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Victoria Daily Times.

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36 Government Street.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894. No. 63

NOTICE

Leave your Watches and Jewelry with us for repairs. Remember we make a specialty of Fine Repairing and Manufacturing. All work guaranteed and at Lowest Prices.

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NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT THE WESTSIDE.
New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.
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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
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RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank. Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
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CARPETS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
CURTAINS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
RUGS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
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Come early and make your choice.
First consignment of Crossley's Celebrated Carpets have arrived.

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I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.
Builders' Hardware,
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Tinware and
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Sheet Metal Works,
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And Roofing.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY Scott's EMULSION? IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

DO YOU WANT
To get a situation
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Then Try a "Times Liner,"
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Per word each insertion.

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FOR SALE—Three houses and corner store, six rooms each; stable and shed; all let; $1,150 each; good for one week. Address J. C., Times office. mar9-4t

To the Electors of Victoria.

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for election as School Trustee and respectfully solicit your support.

LEWIS HALL, D. D. S.

March 9th, 1894.

(Colonist copy.)

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	March 17
Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11

From New York.

American Line, Berlin	March 21
American Line, New York	April 29
Cunard Line, Umbria	March 17
Cunard Line, Campania	March 24
White Star Line, Majestic	March 21
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	March 21
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	March 17
North Ger. Line, Aller	March 27
Thingvalla Line, Hekla	March 10
Thingvalla Line, Thingvalla	March 24

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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General Agent, Victoria.
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FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Wales is All Right.

Cannes, March 9.—The yacht Britannia, with the Prince of Wales on board, and for whose safety considerable alarm was felt, because of the departure of the yacht from Marseilles on Wednesday last during a gale, has arrived here in safety.

The Webster Mystery.

Paris, March 9.—The Journal de Paris suggests that the Edward Webster disappearance mystery has been solved in the finding of the decomposed corpse of a young man over six feet two, found in the Seine. It had evidently been caught in the weir at the Suresnes. The hands and feet were bound. The garments were of good quality. Edward Webster left the St. Lazare station in Paris last Christmas evening for Colombes. He was an American school boy, aged 17, but looked at least five years older. He was over six feet two inches tall, and weighed 180 pounds. His mother, Mrs. Theodore Conkling, who lives in New York, was notified by the Paris police of her son's disappearance until nearly a fortnight later. She immediately cabled Murge & Co., the bankers, in Paris, offering $5,000 for any information as to her son's whereabouts. Edward Webster was the only son of the late John P. Webster, who lived in Forty-Fifth street, near Fifth avenue, New York, and was known on the produce exchange as "Jack" Webster. When he died, five years ago, he left an estate of $400,000, which the missing boy would, it was believed, have inherited on obtaining his majority.

MADELINE POLLARD

Commencement of the Breach of Promise Suit

AGAINST COLONEL BRECKENRIDGE,

The Celebrated Congressman From Kentucky.

Miss Pollard Enters Court Cool and Collected—A Sister of Mercy Accompanies Her—Mrs. Blackburn's Interesting Testimony for Plaintiff—Breckenridge Was a Very Wary Romeo.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Miss Pollard, plaintiff in the suit against Congressman Breckenridge, appeared in court long before the opening of the proceedings to day. She had with her a sister of mercy from the home in this city, where she has been staying, and a woman friend. Miss Pollard was cool and collected. She sat between one of her counsel and the sister. Shortly before the court convened, the defendant entered the room. Mr. Carlisle opened the case for the plaintiff, reviewing the charges at some length.

Col. Thompson for the defendant reserved his statement. Mrs. Blackburn, widow of ex-Governor Luke Blackburn of Kentucky, then took the stand and stated that Breckenridge in her presence said he would marry Miss Pollard. Mrs. Blackburn further testified that on Good Friday, in 1893, Breckenridge and Miss Pollard were at their house. At that time Breckenridge said:

"Mrs. Blackburn I want to place this young lady under your protection. I expect to marry her when sufficient time has elapsed after the death of my wife."

Mrs. Blackburn told another incident between Miss Pollard and Breckenridge at her apartments in Washington. The two had called on her and Miss Pollard had knelt down beside Col. Breckenridge, and putting her arms about him, said: "Willie, will you name the day before Mrs. Blackburn?"

"I cannot do it now," said Col. Breckenridge, "but I will come back and tell Mrs. Blackburn of the day I intend to marry the young lady to whom I am engaged."

Mrs. Blackburn in cross examination became somewhat excited and said, "It's useless to ask me any more questions. I have told everything I know," and with tears added, "It's a terrible ordeal for me, and which a man has forced me to. If I had the protection of my husband I would never have been witness."

SELFISH PLUTOCRATS.

The Meanness of Chicago's Monied Classes Glaringly Revealed.

Chicago, March 9.—The urgent appeal for funds that has just been issued by the Central Relief Association, upon which organization has devolved the duty of caring for the suffering and homeless during the winter, brings into bold relief the fact that Chicago's circle of millionaires has done very little in the way of mitigating the distress that has prevailed during the past four months. This fact was strongly commented upon a couple of weeks since when announcement was made that the two Vanderbilts and W. W. Astor had led the roll of the New York relief fund with contributions of $5,000 apiece.

Of the large amount so far raised in Chicago, however, a large proportion has come from the scanty earnings of the wage workers still employed, or from tradesmen who themselves have been sufferers from the business depression. Comparatively little assistance has come from the scores upon scores of the residents of the city who count their wealth by the hundreds of thousands and in many cases by the millions, and this despite the fact that many of these added materially to their wealth by fortunate investments within and without the World's Fair. Many of these started for Europe immediately after the close of the Columbian Exposition with the intention of remaining away a year or more.

Meanwhile there is interest in the announcement that President Harlow N. Higinbotham, of the Columbian Exposition, has purchased ground adjacent to his mansion on Michigan avenue at figures ranging from two to three hundred dollars a front foot for the purpose of laying out a lawn, garden and pleasure park, and that Marshal Field, jr., has just approved plans for a new residence which, it is said, will rival the famous palace on Fifth avenue, New York.

Done by Professionals.

Cincinnati, March 9.—The Morning Express on the College Hill road was stopped at Spring Grove by two men who robbed every passenger on the train and escaped. The robery was committed in a populous part of the city.

Could Not Reform Chicago.

New York, March 9.—Editor William T. Stead, who has been spending several months in Chicago in what appears to have been a vain effort to purify the morals and politics of that city, sailed for home to-day. He took up his temporary abode in Chicago without invitation, and his departure was not attended by either lamentations or farewell dinners. In a vainglorious mood he announces that affairs at home compel him to return sooner than he had expected, and that with Gladstone's resignation and the meeting of parliament next week things in dear old London are set at sixes and sevens, and it is necessary for him to be on the spot. His book on Chicago, which it is said, will contain the names of a large number of prominent citizens who own real estate rented for questionable or disreputable purposes, is due from the press in about a week, but Stead denies that he is fleeing from wrath to come. Next fall if English affairs permit he will return to the United States.

TWEEDMOUTH'S FUNERAL.

Obsequies in Duplicate for His Excellency's Relative.

Ottawa, March 9.—To-day being the date of the funeral of Lord Tweedmouth in London, an English memorial service, conducted by Rev. Winfield, his excellency's chaplain, was held at Rideau Hall at noon in the new chapel of Rideau hall. The service was largely that of the church of England.

BABY WHITNEY.

An Infant With a Somewhat Romantic History.

New York, March 9.—Mrs. Hester S. Dwinelle, a well known magazine writer, told yesterday the true story of little baby Whitney, whose apparent desertion by her mother was told recently in these despatches. Mrs. Dwinelle said:—

"She is the daughter of Frederick Witram, a real estate dealer of No. 240 Montgomery street, San Francisco. She is a beautiful woman, a perfect blonde, with large blue eyes, and a complexion like a conch shell. She was of a lovable but a wayward nature. Her home life was unhappy, and at 16 she accepted an offer of marriage from a wealthy Englishman, over three times her age, named Charles E. Whitney. The understanding was that her husband was to take her abroad, and put her in some French school until her education should be completed. This he did, but she was lonely and unhappy, and begged him to bring her back to America. Several trips were made back and forth, and at last in 1890, Mrs. Whitney came over alone. She had discovered that her husband was an incurable drunkard, and she has never seen him since.

While at her father's home in California, she discovered that a little being was coming to cheer her unhappy life. She started for England, thinking it would give her child a stronger claim on its father's estates if it were born on British soil. She did not start soon enough, however, for when she arrived in New York, she was taken ill. Dr. Dessar, of West Forty-Seventh street, was called into the Park avenue hotel to attend her, and sent her to Miss Moore's boarding house on Fifty-Ninth street. She had been there but three hours when her baby was born."

Mrs. Dwinelle said that Mrs. Whitney was driven to drink by her troubles. She added, "When I saw that she had abandoned her child at the Hotel de Elder, Nice, I knew what had happened. Carrie had gone off on a drinking bout. She will come to herself in a few weeks and be bitterly sorry; then she will come back to little Marguerite."

English Iron Industry.

London, March 9.—Speaking at a meeting at Stockton-on-Tees, Sir Joseph Pease, the millionaire member of parliament, said that the extraordinary imports of foreign iron during the past few months had been most detrimental to the Cleveland ironstone industry. He was glad to announce, however, that they were on the eve of a discovery and an invention whereby they would be able to produce from Cleveland pig iron, steel plates suitable for shipbuilding and other purposes. This, he said, would obviate the necessity for large imports of foreign ore, and would open up a brighter era in the mining industry of England.

Louis Kossuth Better.

Turin, March 9.—The condition of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was slightly improved to-day.

The Pistol Country.

Oakland, Cal., March 9.—Frank J. Darby, ticket agent of the Southern Pacific in East Oakland, and James H. Young, a gateman on the local train, had some words about seven o'clock this morning, which ended in Young striking Darby over the head with a lantern. The latter replied by drawing his pistol and emptying five chambers at his assailant. All the balls struck Young, but owing to the small calibre of the pistol and the fact that Young had on a heavy overcoat at the time, only one of the bullets took effect, penetrating the left shoulder a short distance. It was extracted by a surgeon, who says the injury is not serious. Darby was arrested and lodged in jail, but no charge was preferred against him pending the result of Young's injuries.

Needlessly Alarmed.

Blaine, Wash., March 7.—The news telegraphed from Victoria that the legislature has under consideration a motion for opening negotiations for the transfer by the United States to Canada, of Point Roberts, in consideration of British territory of equal value adjoining the Alaska boundary is not believed here, for the reason that the United states cannot cede territory within a state. The territory coveted by Canada is a standing menace to her fishing industry on this coast. The salmon catch will largely depend hereafter on the number of fish that escape from American traps, as it is now well known that the fish caught at Point Roberts are on their way to the spawning grounds on the Fraser and other rivers of British Columbia. The Point Roberts fishing grounds will be worth millions of dollars yearly to the state of Washington.

Ancient Egyptian Relics.

Cairo, Egypt, March 9.—The treasury of the King Onsonurtesen of the twelfth dynasty, has been discovered at Dashour by Mr. Morgan, the director of the excavations going on in the interior of the pyramids. It was hidden in a tomb near a relative of the royal family. Jewels and gold incrusted with precious stones were in great variety, including a crown, probably the oldest specimen of Egyptian art, and exquisitely mounted lions. The discovery doubles the importance of that of Ghizeh.

BOMB DOCTRINE.

Great Activity Among Italian Anarchists.

THEY ARE DISSEMINATING THE VIEWS

Which They Believe Will Procure Them Justice.

Pope Leo Intensely Interested—Attaches of the Vatican Gathering Information—Lucky Escape of the Chamber of Deputies—Crispi's Illness Causes an Early Adjournment.

Rome, March 9.—One man injured by the bomb explosion yesterday died today. The pope has directed an inquiry into the details of the explosion by the attaches of the vatican for his own information. His holiness is anxious to keep thoroughly informed of the developments of the present anarchist activity, and in the event of a political crisis fears that the vatican itself may be endangered. The anarchists have spread throughout the city and particularly among the workingmen, thousands upon thousands of circulars prescribing the bomb as the only remedy for the ills of the poorer classes.

The police are inclined to the belief that the intention was to explode the bomb in the chamber of deputies, which fortunately adjourned sometime before the usual hour, owing to the indisposition of Signor Crispi. Many believed that the action of the deputies in rejecting the proposal to hold a national exposition in Rome, which would have given employment to a large number of workmen, was the inciting cause of the explosion. The prisoner, Pelideri, who is believed to be the bomb-thrower, still protests his innocence. The police now believe the bomb outrage was the work of anarchists who were displeased at the proposals of the deputies to prosecute socialist member Felice Giuffrida, who is charged with being implicated in the recent Sicilian agitation.

In the chamber of deputies an overwhelming majority voted to prosecute Deputy Felice Giuffrida. The announcement of the vote was received with applause.

BRITISH TROOPS ANNIHILATED

Assamese Turn Upon the Soldiers and Massacre Them.

Calcutta, March 9.—Despatches received state that Captain Maxwell, with a body of British troops, who set out some time ago to capture the town of Dimaron in Assam, were almost surrounded by Arbor tribesmen. The British have lost a number in killed and wounded. Reinforcements have been sent from Sadiyah. Further despatches state the British escort of four officers and thirty men on the way to Borjax to garrison that town was annihilated by the tribesmen.

Eastern Canada.

Montreal, March 9.—At a meeting of the directors of the Windsor Hotel Co., held yesterday afternoon, the resignation of G. W. Sweet as general manager was accepted, and the vacant position was offered to H. S. Dunning, at present manager of the Frontenac Hotel, Quebec. Mr. Dunning will take charge of the Windsor on or about April 1st.

The condition of Mr. Duncan McIntyre showed a further improvement today.

In the court of Queen's bench yesterday afternoon, the crown abandoned the prosecution of Thomas Traford for manslaughter, as there was no case against him. Thomas Orthan, for being an accessory after the fact, was acquitted by the same jury.

Toronto, March 9.—Chief Justice Galt has retired from the bench with six months' leave of absence, beginning March 1st.

Montreal, March 9.—The medical students of Lavalle were approached yesterday by a delegation who claimed to have been sent on behalf of three of the professors, wanting to know if they would have the students' support in an attempt to organize an independent school of medicine. The students refused to take any action in the matter before knowing the names of the professors, which the delegates said they were not authorized to divulge.

Wilson Ill in Mexico.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—A dispatch received here from Guadalajara, Mexico, says Wilson is very weak.

Indignant y Protests.

London, March 9.—Mr. Furness, member of parliament and a large ship owner, has written the secretary of state for foreign affairs denouncing the indifference of the British forces towards British interests. The letter is based on a telegram stating that the American navy was the only one assisting British vessels at the riot. Mr. Furness threatens to obstruct legislation in parliament until the matter is attended to.

Mr. Gladstone's Cold.

London, March 9.—Mr. Gladstone passed a good night and was much improved this morning.

The Poor of Limerick.

Dublin, March 9.—Bishop O'Dwyer has issued a vigorous protest against the decision of the town council of Limerick to borrow $50,000 from the English government for the purpose of erecting artisans' dwellings in that city and thereby providing employment. The bishop says that it is hardly an exaggeration to state that the poor of Limerick are the worst housed of those of any city in Europe. At the same time, however, the corporation ought not to embark on such a project, which is one properly belonging to large employers of labor.

THE BRAZILIAN SQUABBLE.

The Sleepy Campaign Drags Wearily Along as Heretofore.

Rio de Janeiro, March 8.—On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge laden with bacon, flour and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co. of Baltimore and Rio de Janeiro, was stolen from the side of the Hamburg steamer Catani to which it was moored. The theft was the work of insurgents, who are ever on the alert for supplies. As there was no German warship in the harbor, the German vessels with others having been withdrawn on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, the head of the house of Levering & Co. applied to Admiral Benham for redress. Admiral Benham declined to interfere because the stolen barge as well as the steamer from the side of which she was taken, was under the German flag.

The German government has notified the legation that a German warship may be expected in Rio harbor very soon, when it is probable some notice will be taken of the barge incident. Thefts on the part of the insurgents have been very common since the beginning of the trouble here, and in most cases the stealing has been very adroitly done. Some days ago a barge loaded with provisions was stolen by the insurgents under cover of the darkness from the side of the British ship Gerbaeson. On another occasion 60 bales of cotton were stolen from a lighter attached by a hawser to another British ship. In both cases an appeal was made to the British authorities, but they not only refused to interfere but found fault with the captain of one of the ships for being such a fool as to put a barge alongside of his ship overnight.

Yesterday as the tug Isabel, flying the British flag, was steaming in the outer harbor, she was fired upon by the insurgent steamer Victoria, the shot passing through her flag. The Isabel stopped immediately and the Victoria, by signal, compelled her to come alongside, which she did. The Victoria took off one of the crew of the Isabel, pressing him into the insurgent service, and ordered the tug away. The matter was at once reported to the British authorities, but as yet they have taken no action whatever. All the naval commanders, except Admiral Benham, have left port for places of safety from the yellow fever, the deaths from which now average 123 per day.

Despatches from Bahia say that the election was conducted quietly, and the returns show a complete triumph for Moraes.

Portuguese in Africa.

Port Natal, March 8.—It is thought details of the encounter which took place between the British and Portuguese on the Zambesi river, are very meagre, and that the matter is much more serious than the first reports. The African Transcontinental Telegraph Company have been pushing a line from the British sphere through Portuguese territory. The telegraph company avers that their right to build the line across Portuguese possessions had been obtained through an understanding between the British and Portuguese governments. The Portuguese of Tete denied this claim, and demanded compensation from the telegraph company for the use of the territory through which the company was constructing its lines, and declaring that until this matter was settled the building should not proceed. The British construction party paid no heed to this, and continued their work, whereupon two cannon shots were fired from the Portuguese fort, warning the British to cease work and retire from the river banks. Almost immediately after this a number of boats loaded with Portuguese soldiers put out under the guns of the fort, and crossing the Zambesi uprooted the poles already put up. The construction party fought hard to protect their property and maintain their ground.

In the melee shots were exchanged, though it does not appear that anyone was badly hurt. The affair was immediately reported by the official in charge of the construction party to Commander Carr, of the British gunboat Mosquito, the report being accompanied by an appeal for protection. The British commander at once informed the officer in command of the Portuguese that they would open fire upon them if he did not cease his interference with the work of the construction party, and at the same time sent to Quilimane for reinforcements, seeing that he was out-numbered by the Portuguese, and consequently in a dangerous position. The Portuguese officer insisted that no further work be done, and he, too, sent for reinforcements. Both reinforcing parties are understood to be en route to the scene of the disturbance. Reports are rife that another conflict has taken place, resulting in loss of life; but these rumors can not be verified. The Portuguese fort at Tete is armed with heavier guns than those carried by any of the British gunboats on the Zambesi and the Portuguese force of native soldiers and police, all well armed, is much greater than any British force in the region of the trouble. Still, with the addition of the reinforcements asked for, Commander Carr will be in a condition to make a very hard fight, and with his own rapid-firing guns and those of the river boats summoned to his aid, will possibly be able to protect the telegraph company.

Manifesto to the Irish.

London, March 8.—The Parnellites gave out this evening a manifesto addressed to the Irish people, signed by John Redmond, leader of the group; Timothy Harrington, M.P., for the Harbor division of Dublin, and Joseph Edward Kenny, M.P. for the College Green division of Dublin. The manifesto says: "A crisis has arisen in the fortunes of the country which makes it imperative that the men who struggled, three years ago, to return Charles Stewart Parnell's leadership for Ireland, should now try to preserve unbroken the organization and brotherhood established at that time among our race. We address to you words of warning and advice. Mr. Gladstone then declared that the retention of Mr. Parnell would reduce his own leadership of the Liberals almost to a nullity. His letter contains no hint or threat of resignation or of a change of the Liberal attitude to home rule. Nevertheless, in a moment of weakness and panic Parnell was abandoned, avowedly to sustain Mr. Gladstone's leadership and preserve the alliance with the Liberals.

The result was that one of the grandest and best disciplined political combinations the world ever saw degenerated into a betrayal of Parnell, and into a confederacy with the Liberal government, which denied justice to the Irish on the simple questions of evictions and the amnesty of political offenders. Apart altogether from the question of Mr. Gladstone's own sincerity in the Irish cause, and his desire to be identified with the final solution of the Irish question, the final test must now apply to the sincerity of the Liberal cabinet. It was to retain Mr. Gladstone's services that Charles Stewart Parnell was thrown over. Mr. Gladstone's promise was the bond offered in every political platform to Ireland in the past three years. We warn our countrymen now that in this retirement from the leadership can originate the only necessity of abandoning home rule, and though such a compromise as can only be regarded by Ireland as an insult and mockery. The removal of the Irish block on the Imperial parliament encourages the party of half-hearted home rulers in the cabinet to believe that they may again safely disappoint the hopes of Ireland. We can have no confidence in the Earl of Rosebery's cabinet. The time has come for prompt action. The Irish people will not longer tolerate the policy of national subserviency to English party interests. Let them organize the forces of their race to support the struggle for national government.

CLEWS' CIRCULAR.

Indications All Point to Early Revival of Trade.

New York, March 3.—Wall street begins to show an improved feeling and an increase of speculative interest. The reasons are various and may be briefly stated as follows:

1. There is an unmistakable improvement in the tone and volume of general trade. That recovery has been coming slowly and almost imperceptibly ever since the opening of the year; but it is now perceived to be an established fact and finds expression in a diminution of complaint and in a more confident feeling and freer buying. This is conspicuously the case in the dry goods trade, which is largely representative of all other trades, and in which complaint has been most general. In that department prices have settled down to a reduction averaging 10 to 12 per cent., compared with a year ago on cotton goods, and 10 to 20 per cent. on woollen and worsted goods; and on this basis of prices distributors have evidently become willing to buy. It is to be remembered that the spring trade of last year was unusually active, and comparisons with that period must make allowance for that fact. The fall in prices of course reduces the volume of business when measured by values; but it is doubtful if the volume, as estimated by quantity, now shows any important decline from former years; this being especially the case with respect to cotton goods, while the showing on wool fabrics may be somewhat less favorable. Collections are made with a promptness which shows the financial condition of dealers to be healthy. In the grocery trade the conditions are about the same as in dry goods, the jobbing sales being about equal in quantity to those of a year ago, while prices are from 10 to 15 per cent. lower and collections reasonably satisfactory. In the iron trade a largely increased business could be done if there was greater harmony among manufacturers about prices, which are being held up with a persistency which the situation does not seem to justify, and this prevents buyers of railroad and structural iron and steel from operating.

2. The preparations of the Paris bourse for giving American securities an extensive representation upon its official "call" is having a distinctly hopeful effect. Certain preparations have to be made in order to specifically adapt our issues to the French market. It is found necessary to devise some way of expressing the face inscription of bonds or stocks in the French language; and to meet the wants of the numerous class of small French investors bonds will need to be issued in small denominations; but no difficulty will be encountered in meeting these requirements. These preliminaries being disposed of, buying on account of this new market may be expected; and those best acquainted with the movement and with the peculiarities of French investors anticipate that the demand will prove important. The present exceptionally low range of prices certainly affords an unusual inducement for French financiers to buy our stocks with a view to distributing them at an advance when the bourse provides the new facilities.

3. The time is close at hand for effecting settlements of some of the large railroad receiverships. The Erie, the Reading and the Richmond Terminal readjustments are expected to be completed some time within the present month. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have come to an understanding with the floating debt syndicate of the Richmond Terminal Co., by which the principal obstacle is removed, and that brings the R. T. affairs within easy settlement.

4. The impression steadily strengthens that the industrial situation is returning to a normal state. Already a very large proportion of the lately suspended machinery of the country has resumed work, and the still unemployed is gradually starting up. At the same time, we notice less complaint of the anticipated disturbance of production through the new tariff. This change of tone seems to be due principally to the fact that the conditions in which the changes of duty will place our industries are becoming better understood. Something is also due to the widespread reduction of wages in almost every employment, which enables employers to resume work on lower prices and upon safer conditions. The distinct revival of demand, as indicated above, has also a direct tendency to encourage production.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Philadelphia, March 9.—An investigation into the condition of the Hebrew colonies in New Jersey which has just been concluded develops the fact that they are in so flourishing a condition that arrangements will at once be made for bringing over in the spring a large number of recruits. The investigation shows that the hard times have had little or no effect upon the colonies, that the cloak, willow ware and other factories are running on full time and furnishing ample employment, and that there has been little or no necessity for drawing on the Baron Hirsch trust fund for the relief of distress.

Chicago, March 9.—In the suit of the Apollinaris Co., (Limited), of London, England, against Charles T. Davis and other defendants, before the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, Judge Grosscup has entered a final decree perpetually enjoining the defendants from imitating the yellow Apollinaris labels and from in any manner pursuing a course of unlawful or unfair competition in trade calculated to injure the Apollinaris company's business or reputation. In the Cook county criminal court Davis has also pleaded guilty to an indictment under the state law, found by the grand jury for imitating and using imitations of the Apollinaris labels. The penalty for a violation of this law is a fine of from one to two hundred dollars, or from one month to one year's imprisonment, or both. Sentence has been suspended.

Chicago, March 9.—A letter dated at Brussels has been received here from Cecil Clay, husband of the late Rosina Vokes, in which he expresses his appreciation of the many cablegrams and letters of sympathy that he received from his friends in the theatrical, newspaper and other professions in the United States immediately following the passing away of the celebrated actress. "I find," he says, "in the midst of my desolation my sole comfort in the many affectionate tributes to her that have come across the ocean from the country in which she had so many friends."

Mr. F. V. Warmoll
Toronto, Ontario.

A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WARMOLL, representing the Seely Perfumes, 20 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

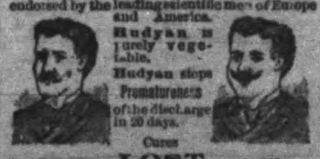
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ex-

Premature ness means impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and leads to confirmed impotency and sometimes insanity. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain seal). With every order for 6 packages we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Pamphlet sent free of charge. Hudyan is not sold by agents or druggists, but only by the Hudson Medical Institute, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. Consultation and examination free. Endorsements.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

There Are Very Few

Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississippi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elias is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches. The cost of the entire series is less than the value of one of these photographs. You can get it all

For Only 10 Cents a Week.

Clip one coupon from the Times (printed on 5th page), of any day this week and bring or send them to the Times office, accompanied by 10 cents (12 cents if sent by mail), and you will be given series No. 1 of "America Photographed."

Start with the Opening Number

And secure the whole series. It will be worth a hundred times its cost, and it can be obtained in no other way than through the Times.

No. 1 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Sultan Mountain, Baker's Pass, Col.; The Panteon at Guanajuata, Mex.; Devil's Lake, Wis.; Mississippi River near Clinton, Ia; Williams Canyon, Col.; Mineral Palace at Pueblo; The Castle at Chapultepec, Mex.; The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, double page photograph; Bird's Eye View of Guanajunta, Mex.; Winter Foliage on Luna Island, Niagara River; Cheyenne Canyon, Col; American Fall, Niagara; Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mex.; Pike's Peak from the Garden of the Gods; A Navajoe Indian.

Remember—10 cents at office; 12 cents by mail.

5 Cases New Spring Clothing JUST TO HAND. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Speaker Called on to Give His Casting Vote on Mr. Kellie's Bill.

HE VOTES AGAINST THE MEASURE

A Long Discussion on the Clause Allowing the Hall's Mine Company to Expropriate Land for Building Purposes—Dentistry Act Passed.

March 8.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill for the regulation of the department of agriculture, and for defining the powers and duties of the minister and of the officers of the department.

Mr. Kellie introduced the tramway, telephone and telegraph incorporation act. The object of the bill was to simplify the formation of tramway companies in West Kootenay. The interests of the crown and private individuals were guarded by the bill. A company formed under the act could not build a tramway until they had advertised their intention and had obtained permission from the Lieutenant-Governor in council.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he thought a similar bill had been ruled out of order last year.

Mr. Kellie explained that two years ago a similar bill, giving greater powers, was defeated on a division. Last year he had withdrawn the bill.

Mr. Speaker said there was nothing in the bill for which he thought it could be ruled out of order. The clauses in italics, of course, would have to be brought in by the government.

Dr. Milne thought that if the principle of the bill was good for one district it was good for the whole province.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that in his opinion such legislation was pernicious and should not be allowed. The present bill made it necessary for people who wanted the privileges asked for to apply to the house by means of a private bill.

Mr. Kellie explained that a company could not act under the act without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in council.

Hon. Mr. Davie—It is far safer to leave the matter in the hands of the house.

Mr. Sword pointed out that no road could be built if a protest was lodged against it, unless such legislation was overruled by the chief commissioner. The bill, he thought, would be of great advantage to companies wishing to build short tramways from their mines. At present they had to go to the expense of a private bill when they wished to build a short line.

Mr. Eberts said the whole object of the bill was to allow companies to expropriate land. Any company could build a tramway on their own property, and the mineral act allowed companies to build tramways in connection with their mines.

Mr. Forster said he could see nothing objectionable in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said if the bill was of a general character and had been constitutionally launched he might take a different view of it. If the principle was good for Kootenay it would be good for the whole province. He could see no utility in voting for the bill, however, as it could not have any force unless introduced by the government.

Dr. Watt thought the bill a desirable one.

Mr. Hunter supported it and Mr. Booth opposed it.

On a division 15 members voted for and 15 against the bill, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Semlin, Grant, McKenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Kellie, Brown, Forster, Keith, Watt, Stoddart, Hunter, Hall, Adams and Fletcher—15.

Nays—Milne, Beaven, Horne, Smith, Cotton, Punch, Baker, Pooley, Davie, Eberts, Croft, Booth, Rogers and Anderson—15.

Mr. Speaker said he would be pleased to vote for any measure introduced by the member for West Kootenay, but he could not vote for this bill, so it was defeated.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of the dentistry bill.

Mr. Semlin asked if the bill was a public one.

Mr. Speaker said that in his opinion such bills were private, but there were several rulings that such bills were public, which he did not care about overruling.

The bill passed its second reading on a vote of 12 to 10.

The bill to establish and maintain a library for the use of the legislative assembly and to constitute a bureau of statistics was read a first time.

The dairying bill was read a second time, Hon. Mr. Turner explaining that it explained itself and carried its own recommendation. The bill had been framed from the Ontario act.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the bill to eradicate noxious weeds. One only needed to drive along the country roads to see the necessity of such a measure.

Mr. Semlin had no doubt that the intention of the bill was a good one, but it would be impossible for the government and the people to eradicate noxious weeds.

Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Booth pointed out that many of the things called noxious weeds in the bill were food for cattle.

Mr. Speaker ruled the bill out of order on the ground that as it imposed a charge on the province it must originate from the government.

The bill will be reintroduced.

The house went into committee, Mr. Rogers in the chair, to consider the Hall's mine bill. Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the preamble to cross out the provision giving the company power to appropriate land for building and smelting works.

Hon. Mr. Pooley supported the amendment. A company should not be given power to expropriate lands for any speculation they might wish to go into.

Mr. Eberts said he would be willing to cross out the clause giving the company power to expropriate lands for a smelter and other buildings, but it was absolutely necessary to allow the company to expropriate lands for concentrating works. The success of the town of Nelson depended on the success of the Silver King mine and the mines adjoining it owned by the company. In one breath the legislature said the company could bring their ore down to the Kootenay river and in the next breath it said they could not erect concentrating works there to work the ore. No one could be injured by the provisions of the bill. The only place the power works could be erected was on crown lands, so no private interests could be hurt by that.

Hon. Col. Baker could not support the clause. The company could buy any lands they needed for buildings.

Mr. Kellie said the land the company needed was unoccupied and would not be valuable until the works were built. It was not right that the owners of the land should be able to take the company by the throat and force them to pay any price for the land.

Mr. Kitchen—By the way the members speak one would think there was only one small piece of land in the vicinity.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the proposition contained in the bill was a dangerous one. Private rights should be respected. If the company could not purchase one piece of land they could purchase another piece.

Dr. Milne said the individual as well as the corporation should be protected. There was lots of land along the stream that the company could obtain by purchase.

Mr. Croft said there was only a small area where it was necessary to build the concentrator.

Dr. Watt considered that a man who obstructed such an enterprise should be compelled to give up his land by arbitration.

Mr. Brown—The house should not say to a man, you must sell your land to the company or have it taken from you.

Mr. Croft said it might be well to limit the company to five acres.

Mr. Eberts—The company did not say that they could not buy land, but there was a bare possibility that they could not buy the land would then have to wait a year before they could get power to expropriate.

Dr. Watt said the value of the land had been given to it by the promoters of the scheme.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment to strike out all the words in the original amendment with the exception of the words "smelting works."

There was a long discussion as to how the amendments should be offered to the house, during which the Hon. Mr. Beaven offered some suggestions.

Mr. Eberts said it looked very much like a dodge of the leader of the opposition's to defeat the clause.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I might add that from the way the hon. member in charge of the bill is acting it looked as though he is being paid to pass it through the house.

Mr. Eberts—That is an unqualified untruth, and he knows that it is untrue. He dare not say such a thing outside of the house. It is an unqualified lie. I do not like to speak to an old, gray-headed man like this.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—That is very unseemly language and should not be allowed in the house. Perhaps I touched a tender spot.

Mr. Eberts—There are certain members who think that when a professional gentleman takes charge of a bill he is paid for it. Mr. Crossdaile is a friend of mine, and I took charge of it for him. There is not a cent in it for me. It would be against the orders of the house for me to accept anything, and if I did so I would not be allowed to retain my seat in the house. I apologize to the member for any unparliamentary language I may have used.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well, then I will withdraw any thing unparliamentary I may have said.

After a long discussion it was finally decided that the amendment to the amendment should be put first. It was put and carried, as was also the original amendment. That left the clause as it was, with the exception that the company should not be allowed to expropriate lands for smelting purposes.

Hon. Mr. Vernon then pointed out that the house had done something that was out of order. It was not possible to amend the preamble. The house had never before been asked to give a company power to expropriate lands for building purposes.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return showing a statement of special warrants issued.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented papers respecting the Three Forks legislation.

The house adjourned at 6 oclock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. Milne, on Monday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled an act to amend the election regulation act and amending acts.

Dr. Milne to move in committee of the whole on Bill (No. 37) intituled an act respecting the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting company, limited, the following amendment: Add to Section 12—'Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize or empower the said company to lay any rails or construct or operate any of the works authorized by this act, within the limits of Beacon Hill park or on Dallas road, in said corporation.' To Section 12 add the following sub-section: "(a) The rails to be used in the construction of any of the said railways may be such as have been approved or may be approved by the city engineer within the city of Victoria, or by the chief commissioner of lands and works within the districts mentioned outside the city of Victoria."

QUESTION.

By Mr. Brown, on Tuesday—Is it the intention of the government to appoint one or more official scalers of timber? If so, when?

A Railroad Incident.

"What did you pull the cord for?" asked the indignant conductor of the passenger who had brought the train to a standstill by jerking at the rope.

"My wife's new hat flew out of the window", repited the excited passenger.

"Do you mean to say you stopped the train for such a trifle as that?"

"Trifle!" howled the passenger," I guess you never had to pay for a fashionable lady's hat or you wouldn't talk such blank foolishness."—Texas Siftings.

Clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, singers, and actors, all recognize the virtues of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of our most eminent men says: "It is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs."

Electric Fire-Balls.

In spite of several reports of the appearance of electric fire balls, their existence have been doubted. A recent observation, however, sets the matter at rest. The Swedish bark Edward, loaded with iron ore, sailing from Havre to New York, experienced three bombardments with electric fire-balls. The captain was at the helm and the men were engaged in taking in sail, when a very large ball struck the rigging, and immediately after exploded with a deafening noise, throwing all hands to the deck. Curiously enough the men were not injured nor the rigging torn.

Another electric fire-ball was observed on an estate in Jutland, Denmark, July 24, 1877, and reported by the owner, and the report confirmed by the numerous observers. He wrote: "We felt a heavy thunder storm coming all forenoon, but did not anticipate any danger. We went to dinner at 12; but were no sooner seated than all were stricken with fright and benumbed. A fire-ball of about the size of a human head, of yellow red color, came flying in through the open door of the room in which we were seated. It struck the floor, exploded and disappeared. No one was injured.—Die Familie Journal, Copenhagen.

Heating Iron in Cold Water.

It would now seem as though the common, but time-honored blacksmith's forge, and all other kinds of fiery furnaces, will become extinct and live only in the memory of a rapidly-receding past. The forge and furnace of the future will consist of a lead-lined glass or porcelain vase or cupola filled with cold acidified water, to which is connected a strong positive conductor. A pair of tongs with insulated handles attached to a flexible negative conductor are also provided, making the new forge and outfit complete. The smith seizes the piece of iron he wishes to manipulate with the insulated tongs and plunges it into the sour water, which begins to boil and bubble the instant it comes in contact with the iron, which in a remarkable short space of time, turns to a red and then to a white heat, ready for the work of the smith. So rapidly is the heating done, that the water and the portion of the iron not immersed in the water is but slightly warmed. The principle involved in this process is the same as in incandescent electric light. Resistance produces the light and heat. It is said that enormous heat can be produced by the method, much greater than is necessary to extract the iron from the most refractory ores. Like all, or nearly all, of the late practical operations of electricity, this discovery will no doubt lead to marvellous results in the perfect and rapid handling of heavy iron and steel plates and bars that have to be hammered and welded, and more valuable still for tempering purposes, as the required heat for the immersed portion can be quickly obtained, while the remaining portion is kept comparatively cool, which cannot be done by present methods. By electricity we live and move, and by electricity some of us die.—Mechanical News.

Diver Leuvenmark.

Joseph Leuvenmark, the little Swede who floats off into the air from 82-foot towers, gave an exhibition at Harbor View park yesterday, and also gave the assembled hundreds an idea of why he claims to be the champion high diver of the world. A strong framework of scantling rose fifty feet in the air above the fifteen foot pier which juts out into the water, and from this Leuvenmark sprang. The bay in the vicinity was dotted with tugs, sailboats and other pleasure craft when the diver made his appearance at 3 o'clock, and the Harbor View grounds, as well as the beach and piers on either side, were black with people, many of whom were ladies. Leuvenmark was greeted with cheers as he presented himself in a blue bathing costume, with a sash combining yellow and blue, the national colors of Sweden. For a few moments he rested after the laborious climb to the top of the tower, and at a signal sounded by the steam whistle at the bathing grounds took a step or two forward and launched himself into space. As he sprang from the sixty-five foot perch Leuvenmark held his body in the form of an upward curve, with head well back and arms at his side. He kept this position until he was within about twenty-five feet of the water, when, bending his head forward, his body gradually took a perpendicular position, head downward, hands clasped in front, and in this manner he struck the water like a bullet. In a moment the diver reappeared and swam to the shore. Where Leuvenmark struck, about twenty feet from the base of the tower, the water was but eleven feet deep, but he says he does not require such a depth. Ten feet more will be built to the tower at the next exhibition and ten feet more at the succeeding one.—San Francisco Examiner.

Manganese in Columbia.

The principal manganese deposits are found about 45 miles northeast of Colon, going toward the San Blas point, in the department of Panama. The ore is found in the shape of boulders embedded in clay and distributed along the ore belt. These boulders very in weight from fractions of a ton to 50, 100, 300 and 400 tons, and sometimes they are associated with jasper.

A company composed of Baltimore capitalists has been organized to develop mines, and a railroad from Viento Frio, on the coast, to the Nispero deposits has already been located and is now in progress of construction. The line is six and a half miles long, with steep grades and sharp curves.

There are many other manganese deposits in that neighborhood, but as they are almost completely underground and with very few surface indications, their commercial value has not yet been ascertained; but strong probabilities seem to indicate that thorough prospecting with a steam drill will reveal some valuable ore bodies.

Mrs. Pepy's Temper.

Being at supper, my wife did say something that caused me to oppose her in; she used the word devil, which vexed me, and, among other things, I said I would not have her to use that word, upon which she took me up most scornfully, which, before Ashwell and the rest of the world, I know not nowadays how to check, as I would heretofore, for less than that would have made me strike her. So that I fear without great discretion I shall go near to lose, too, my command over her, and nothing do it more than giving her this occasion of dancing and other pleasures, whereby her mind is taken up from her business and finds other sweets besides pleasing of me, and so makes her that she begins not at all to take pleasure in me or to study to please me as heretofore.—The Diary of Samuel Pepys.

HERE AND THERE.

Four good rules for spring poets: 1. Write plainly on one side of the sheet. 2. Now read it, and admire. 3. Now add this phrase: "Declined with thanks." 4. Now chuck it in the fire.—Boston Transcript.

* * *

A new sandwich is made from thin slices of home-made bread, spread with a very little butter, then a layer of chopped English walnuts and almonds. Another has stoned olives laid away among tiny torn scraps of lettuce leaves.

* * *

It has been said: "Does advertising pay?" A German journal, the Mainzer Nachrichten, replies to the question by giving the following fact, the authenticity of which it guarantees: A person advertised that he would pay five marks to the sender of the largest potato. In less than fifteen days the clever advertiser found himself in possion of as many sacks of the very finest potatoes, which, after paying the five marks promised for the largest sample, might be reckoned a very profitable speculation.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at Room No. 5, Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, on Friday, March 9, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them as a member of the School Board of Trustees for Victoria City.

The mode of nomination shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at an time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination.

And in the event of a poll being necessary such poll shall be opened at the above named room, No. 5, Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, on Tuesday, 13th March, 1894.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 3rd day of March, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
mar 7 Returning Officer.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.
February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.
Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 —30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.
Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Quadra Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.
Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-50t

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar-General of Titles, at Victoria, B.C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 67 Third street, Victoria. 17m29.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000.00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.99 and upon improvements $41,286.66;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (late with Dr. John Meade, V.S., St. John, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 412

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 3755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, following convocations are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
j19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. E. PRIMROSE,
oct9 C. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meetings their own hall, Blanchard St., on the 2ND Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best appliances of sinks and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Estimates furnished at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 198.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chess Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted painlessly without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s.m.tf(w 1y)

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.,
114 Yates Street.

✠ Gilt Edge Hams
✠ And Dried Beef
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Ltd., Nurserymen, [illegible]

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. Two sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 25cts. Further, address McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

FOR SALE.

ALBERNI—Two lots of farming land with improvements (90 and 110 acres), to be sold at assessed tax value. For particulars address W. Smith, Cherry Creek, Alberni. mar 7

LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. Dinsdale, Times office. mar3-t f

TO LET.

TO LET—A store at tram switch, 27 Government street; rent, $25 per month. Inquire at 29 Government street. mar5-1w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. 13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON,—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

Everything depends upon the one word
JOHNSTON'S
If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is
Johnston's Fluid Beef
Take No Other.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 225 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE line water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

8 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650 or single $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and dispatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

English Tobaccos
25 CENT PACKET,
MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

NOTICE

Applications for the position of teacher of the Second Division of the Branch Central School, City, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894.
By order.
R. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
mar8-td Board of School Trustees.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the erection of a frame residence with brick and stone foundation, on Pemberton Road, Victoria, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 13th inst.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of
S. MACLURE,
mar8-3t Room 74, Five Sisters Block.

Elderly people remember their spring bitters with a shudder. The present generation have much to be thankful for, not the least of their blessings being such a pleasant and thoroughly effective spring medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a health-restorer and health-maintainer.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisement of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

CONFESSION BY SILENCE.

The Kamloops Sentinel having commended the division of electoral districts as "a necessary step," it is invited by the Kaslo Times to explain why Cariboo is left to return its two members at large, while Lillooet will return its two by ridings. No answer will be given to the question, which might be given wider application. All the Mainland districts except Cariboo are divided, and the differential treatment of the Island districts is even more marked. Victoria and Esquimalt are side by side; they are alike in every respect, and no man can point to any circumstance that would necessitate different systems for the two. Yet one is divided while the other is left as of old. Nanaimo and Cowichan are in a similar position. The ministers and the government organs have been pressed time and again to mention one reason why this discriminatory plan should have been adopted, but they take refuge in silence. There is not a man in British Columbia who does not understand the meaning of that silence and thoroughly comprehend the purposes of the government in following out this plan. The simple truth is that the premier and his colleagues are seeking an unfair advantage by dividing some districts and not others. They were afraid to face an untrammelled and impartial expression of public opinion, which they knew would be much against them. They broke through their rule of dividing the districts for the same reason that they gave some sections greater proportional representation than others—merely that they might overcome by such unfair means the adverse judgment of the majority. There are surely very few people in this province so dense as not to be able to see that the adoption of the coward's tactics is an admission of the weakness of the government's case. In the assumption that the electors cannot see the significance of the government's action there is an amount of impudence which none but Theodore Davie would think of displaying, but we trust that as his operations have brought the credit of the province "to the straining point," they have pushed the patience of the people even a little beyond that point.

PROTECTED "SWEATERS."

In a recent issue the Toronto Star said editorially: The Star has knowledge of two instances of underpaying men which it would not have credited if it did not have the information upon undisputable authority. They are employed in a large industry in Toronto, a concern that is very wealthy, has its factory in constant operation and pays its proprietors large dividends. One man, experienced at his employment and a good, steady workman, is paid at the rate of two cents apiece for the articles he finishes, and at that rate managed to earn an average of $2.50 a week. The firm thinks he is making too much money, and has asked him to accept one cent and a half per piece. In the same factory another man makes the magnificent sum of $3 a week, and he is a man who used to be a boss mechanic in a factory in a town near Toronto. Comment is needless. Some people wonder what makes hard times and why the money gets into the hands of a few." As the Star says, the facts as stated need no comment; and there is no reason to suppose that the paper was stating anything but facts. But it is good guessing that the industry in which the two workmen are "sweated" is in the full enjoyment of the privilege of "sweating" the public at the same time, under the protection of a 40 or 50 per cent. duty. There are in Canada very few establishments of the kind described by the Star which do not enjoy "protection." Bearing this in mind, the facts stated by the paper reflect with double severity on the cruel methods of the employers mentioned. They should at the same time carry their own moral to the minds of the workingmen, who are told at election times that their only hope of keeping employment and earning wages is in voting for the N. P.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Edward Van Ingen, a New York gentleman, sued the Mail and Express for libel because during the last presidential election it stated that he had procured "British gold" to be spent for the purpose of electing Cleveland. The jury awarded him damages to the amount of $4000, notwithstanding the ingenious plea advanced by counsel for the newspaper, namely, that the story was so improbable no one was likely to believe it. It is to be hoped that the outcome of this libel suit will be a warning to those Tory journals which are so fond of stating at every election that "American gold" has been brought in to help the Liberals. They have circulated this falsehood time and again, and it may be worth while for some of the Liberals to follow Mr. Van Ingen's example if the offence is repeated. The trouble is that the offending Canadian papers are never so bold as the Mail and Express, as they content themselves with vague and indefinite slanders.

Eastern papers freely state that McGreevy and Connolly were not in very bad health when they were released from prison. It is said that no ordinary, uninfluential prisoner would have been set free without some stronger ground from the doctor's point of view. That is very likely the case, and at all events there is very good reason to believe that Sir John Thompson was ready to jump at the first excuse offered for letting the two troublesome prisoners go. The public has never lost sight of the fact that McGreevy and Connolly were only minor offenders, and that their imprisonment should have been shared by the men who made their delinquencies possible. All men could see through the farce of punishing the smaller villains while the bigger ones were not touched. No wonder Sir John was anxious to put an end to the little play as soon as possible.

There seems to be no doubt that Matabele prisoners were killed by the South Africa Company's forces operating against Lobengula. Captain Lloyd Francis, who was all through the campaign, was interviewed by a Pretoria Press reporter, and part of his story reads as follows:

"Did you take any prisoners during the war?"

"Speaking for myself, my orders were to shoot every native male person we came across. Some natives wounded were shot off hand. A well known officer told me he saw this."

"Were they actually disarmed, wounded, and helpless when they were shot?"

Captain Francis replied in the affirmative.

"Just one more question. You have said something about shooting the wounded. Did you yourself actually see any wounded men killed?"

"I have seen wounded men killed. I myself shot two native prisoners—shot them with one bullet; but they were not wounded men. I also saw six prisoners shot. The Bechuanaland Border Police shot one of these. All these were unarmed and helpless. I must say, in fact, the six were stripped stark naked before our men shot them."

Another man, who served as a trooper in the "war," wrote in this way:

Loben has probably heard that we shot five prisoners that we got at Changani after getting the information we wanted. We brought them along with us for two or three days, and then, finding them a nuisance, they were left behind one day with a few of the native contingent, who shot them when the column moved off, and also two messengers sent to Goold-Adams; one was killed, and the other managed to get away. Exeter Hall will probably cry out when this comes to their ears.

The whole British people would be untrue to their traditions if they did not "cry out" against the murder of defenceless prisoners. We hear a good deal about "empire-builders," but this is one phase of South African empire-building that must disgust all honorable and brave men.

The Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Turner yesterday introduced a bill for the regulation of the department of agriculture, and for defining the powers and duties of the minister and officers of the department. The minister is given the control and management of everything connected with agriculture. He may make such arrangements as he deems expedient with the Dominion for the collection and transmission of information on the agricultural, horticultural and pastoral industries, or for obtaining for the use of the province such information as may have been collected by the department of the minister of agriculture of the Dominion. The statistician shall institute inquiries and collect useful facts relating to the agricultural industries of the province, and adopt measures for disseminating or publishing them; to send to the proper officers schedules for the collection of facts and information relating to the agricultural, horticultural and pastoral interests; to receive, abstract and tabulate the information collected and obtained, and to publish it from time to time. Officers of all societies and associations receiving government aid, and all public officers shall promptly answer all official communications of the department and collect and tabulate facts according to instructions to be furnished them.

An Expensive Violin.

One of the most famous violin-makers was Jacob Stainer, an Austrian who lived during the reign of Emperor Charles the Sixth. He received what is probably the highest price ever paid for a violin, as the Earl of Trautmansdorf, Emperor Charles' equerry, bought his best instrument at the following terms: Sixty-six gold florins cash, a good dinner for every day of his (Stainer's) life, once a year a new suit of clothes trimmed with gold lace, two hogsheads of beer a year, house-rent free, and free fire-wood; one hundred silver florins a month, as many hares as Stainer needed for his family, annually twelve baskets of fruit, and as many more for Stainer's old nurse! Stainer lived sixteen years after the agreement was made, and thus the violin cost the Lord of Trautmansdorf 20,000 florins ($16,000). Compared with this sum, the 7,500 marks ($1,875), paid in 1873 for the same instrument by a wealthy Russian, appears an insignificant sum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

To the Editor: As you are aware, in this city dwell several hundred engineers and mechanics, and while listening to a conversation among a number of them a few evenings ago I overheard the following:

What the expert does not tell us—Why the city's engine does not govern close enough for electric lighting; how much out of line the engine is; how much back pressure per square inch is on the piston; what the safety limit of such a fly wheel is. He does not tell us that by throwing off the governor and running by "boiler pressure," as he calls it, the engineer greatly increases the danger to the fly wheel, or how the engine can be more steadily governed by such means. He does not tell us how an engine of 150 horse power is going to run four 50 light machines, which equal 200 lamps of 2,000 candle power each, when good authorities on electric lighting claim that it will take more than that horse power to run said lamps, with no allowance for friction.

He does not tell us that if a compound condensing engine were put in the Yates street station that in the event of a break in the city's water mains the engine could be run high pressure by simply turning the exhaust into the open air in place of in the condenser.

He does not tell us that the compound, triple and quadruple expansion, slow speed condensing engines are to-day being put in some of the best lighting stations in the world. An example may be seen in Power for the month of February, where the Edison Electric Illuminating company of New York are placing a 90 revolution per minute condensing engine in one of their stations in that city; and it is a well known fact among engineers that since the introduction of electric lighting the improvement in slow speed engines has been more marked than have improvements in high speed engines.

He tells us to put our present plant in the tramway power house and run it from there until the new plant is in and tested, but he would have struck the keynote had he stopped at the tramway power house. By all means let our city fathers place the electric machinery in the tramway power house and run them from there. Let us own our own poles, lamps, and electric machinery, and let our city fathers make some arrangement with the tramway company to drive the electric machinery and thereby effect a saving of at least half of the amount we would have to pay per annum for engineers, firemen and attendance, as well as a large saving for depreciation of engine and boiler and interest on real estate and value of building.

POWER.

TRUSTEE ELECTION.

To the Editor: If the Victoria West people wish to have a member of the city school board in that part of the city they will need to remember the election on Tuesday and vote for Dr. Lewis Hall.

VICTORIA WEST.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Sisson, Cal., March 9.—"Happy Charlie," a member of chairs and general roustabout, becoming abusive in Downing's saloon while drunk, was soundly thrashed last night by the proprietor. Both men were arrested, Downing being released on bail and "Happy Charlie" locked up all night. This morning smoke was seen issuing from the cell in which "Happy Charlie" was confined, and on the door being opened the prisoner was found suffocated to death. He had made a fire of the blankets in the cell, and had evidently been overcome by the smoke.

San Francisco, Cal., March 9.—Vice-President Crocker of the Southern Pacific company has telegraphed President Reinhart of the Santa Fe accepting his proposition to restore the status quo. He wired that he would be glad to meet Reinhart in this city, or if it would be preferable that he and Stubbs would go to Chicago to confer with the Santa Fe people. Col. Crocker is confident that a satisfactory adjustment of the points at issue will be made after rates have been restored.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Charles F. Mertz, of Colfax, Wash., has been appointed Chinese inspector.

Charleston, W. Va., March 9.—Major Banks at Eagle last night received a telegram from Fayetteville which stated that 150 strikers had taken possession of a train there. Deputy Sheriff Walker was sent to Fayetteville, where he summoned a posse and cleared the train after some difficulty.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Karweise, a Kentucky civil engineer, has made charts and drawings and estimates of construction of an ocean-level ship canal, which, owing to heretofore undiscovered natural formations and fissures in the backbone of the Cordilleras discovered by him, can be built for $88,000,000 less than the Nicaragua canal, and can be completed in three years from the date of beginning work, for $43,000,000. At the point where Mr. Karweise claims to have made his discovery the Atlantic and Pacific ocean tides approach within eighteen miles of each other. This in connection with the new fissure discoveries in the Cordilleras results from the lagoons and marshes of the Gulf of Darien on the Atlantic side and the San Miguel bay on the other. Mr. Karweise favors the joint building by all nations of a double track ship canal at the point of his discoveries and the setting aside of a neutral zone. He does not believe in the feasibility of the 168-mile long lift-lock Nicaragua canal.

Chemistry in India.

The following answers were collected from a written examination in chemistry held in an Indian university:

Sulphur is a smellful gas. Nitrogen is a remarkable lazy gas, and is good for nothing. Carbon always exists in a dark room. There is no living being in the whole world that does not contain carbon.

Gas is made by filling a poker with coal and heating it. Chlorine gives botheration to the throat. Hydrogen is a colorless, invincible gas, and burns itself without anybody's help. Nitric acid is used in the preparation of current electricity. It is very bad for teachers to pour it on our hands.

Soda is formed by heating castor oil and potash. Caustic soda is used in the manufacture of soda water, and this is used in medicine for purgative purposes. Caustic soda is used as a summer drink. Quicklime is made by pouring water on lime. We can eat this substance (CaO); it has the power of digesting food.

Lime is used as a kind of gum for builders to stick bricks together.—Chemist and Druggist.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

St. [illegible] church congregation, Windsor, has decided to erect a new building to cost $20,000.

The Montreal street railway company will spend $1,000,000 in extending its electric system this year.

Enard & McDonald, stove manufacturers, Montreal, have made an assignment of their stock, with liabilities of $90,000.

John Brannigan, a wealthy resident of Kingston, is dead. He came from Ireland, and was for forty-six years a resident of Kingston.

Stella and Alexander Boisvert, aged 5 and 3 years respectively, died at Dudwell, Que., recently from eating too large a quantity of oysters steeped in vinegar.

The estate of Carsley Brothers, retail dry goods merchants, Montreal, has been taken over by S. Carsley, who assumes the assets and will pay all the liabilities.

Edward Ferguson, of Owen Sound, expired suddenly. He was for many years a prominent business man. He leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters.

A new and large hotel is to be built in Sarnia, on a block of land adjoining the market square. The dimensions are to be 67x80 feet, and the material red brick.

The Patrons of South Huron have decided not to bring out a candidate for parliament against M. Y. McLean and D. Weismiller, Liberal and Conservative candidates.

A new theatre is to be erected in Montreal in the spring by a syndicate of Americanscans. The ground has been purchased for $25,000, and the building itself will cost $60,000.

The residence, general store, stock and household goods belonging to Wm. O'Donnell, of Cheyne, were destroyed by fire. The family escaped with hardly sufficient clothing to cover themselves.

In the Ontario legislature Hon. Mr. Gibson stated that the experiment in the manufacture of binder twine in the Central prison had proved surprisingly satisfactory. The output during the year had amounted to $43,200.

Dr. Daniel Armstrong, for a number of years past a prominent resident of Toronto, died suddenly. He formerly lived in New Orleans, where he organized and perfected the present system of street car service in that city.

Barrister W. G. Murdoch, of Toronto, has issued a writ against Staff Inspector Archibald for $5,000 for alleged defamation of character. This is the outcome of the war of words which took place between the two in the police court.

Charles Braithwaite, chief executive officer of the grand council of the Patrons of Industry, has returned to Manitoba from the East, where he attended a grand council meeting of the Ontario Patrons. He says that it is probable that Patrons' candidates will be put up in all the Manitoba rural constituencies.

It is rumored that on Postoffice Inspector Darwick's retirement from office a number of changes will be made in the postoffice staff. It is understood that the London inspector will go to Toronto, and the Barrie inspector go to London, the Kingston inspector to Barrie, and a new man be given to the Stratford division.

A report from the upper Ottawa says the great depth of snow in the woods, put at four to five feet, is seriously impeding the operations of the lumbermen, and that the result may be the shortening of the cut by 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 feet. Some shanties have had to be abandoned, and at others the way has had to be cleared by shoveling. Whether there be extra labor or a curtailing of the lumber season, extra cost will be incurred and unless the price of lumber rises profits will be diminished.

Engagement Rings.

There is a large variety of engagement rings in vogue at the present time, among which are some very elaborate and unique designs, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, but the engagement ring that holds popular among the young men who are seriously contemplating indulging in nuptial functions is the solitaire diamond.

About two years ago the sapphire set with a diamond, was the favorite, because it signified that the lady to whom it was presented was true blue and innocent, too. The opal is rarely, if ever, used as an engagement ring, because most people are prejudiced against it through superstition. Mr. Sartoris presented Miss Nellie Grant, daughter of General Grant, with an opal engagement ring, which she refused to accept, in consequence of which the ring had to be exchanged for another.

The most expensive ruby that has ever been imported into this country was one that, at wholesale, cost $22,000. It was retailed to a wealthy Californian for almost double that price. A greater number of engagement rings are purchased during the months of February and April than any other month of the year. The reason for this cannot be elucidated, unless it is because February is the month previous to Lent and April the month following.

The different stones are selected in accordance with the months of the year. If the engagement occurs in January the stone which represents that month is the jacinth or garnet; if in February, the amethyst is appropriate; March, bloodstone; April, sapphire; May, emerald; June, agate; July, ruby; August, sardonyx; September, chrysolite; October, opal; November, topaz; December, turquoise.

Cardinal Manning's Message.

Three years ago, in the course of 1891, the late Cardinal Manning lay dying, or facing the approach of death, at his palace in Westminster. He was surrounded by faithful attendants and friends, one of whom suggested the novel idea of transmitting to Cardinal Gibbons, in America, a personal message by the phonograph, which was then still in the early stages of novelty. The Cardinal was greatly impressed with this idea, and readily fell in with it. The message to his brother cardinal and friends was dispatched, together with another message to Pope Leo XIII., the acknowledged head of the church. These lively epistles were recorded on a phonograph belonging to Col. Gouraud, Edison's partner, and the representative of his interests in Europe, whose collection of "immortal voices" will one day form a priceless treasure for the nation fortunate enough to obtain them. They were received in due course at their respective destinations, and the solemn manner of their communication, as well as the unique nature of the incident, were fully commented upon at the time by every newspaper published. But what was not even known, except to a small company of three persons, was the fact that Cardinal Manning, in addition to the two foregoing missives, either by his own request or at the suggestion of a valued friend, Mr. Charles Kent, the poet and author, delivered into the phonograph a third passage, which may be called a dedication to posterity—not to be divulged or reproduced until after his death. Last Saturday week at Whitehall court, London, in presence of Cardinal Vaughan and a distinguished assemblage, this message was heard for the first time since it was spoken. The message was not in itself of very great import, beyond showing the predominant thought of the man just before his death. It ran as follows: "To all who may come after me: I hope that no word of mine written or spoken in my life will be found to have done harm to any one after I am dead.—Henry Edward Manning, Cardinal Archbishop."

Coal Dust in London.

The London Times gives an account of a process by which anthracite coal bricks are now being manufactured by the London Coal Brick Syndicate. The bricks are made of grains of anthracite dust, which are forced to cohere by means of a special cementing compound and by great pressure. The coal dust is mixed with the binding material in the proportion of 95 per cent. of the former to four per cent. of the latter. The compound is fed into a mixer, where it meets a jet of steam, a stiff paste being formed, which is delivered successively into a series of moulds under a pressure of 25 cwt. As the mould plate revolves the charge in each mould is brought between two rams, which exert a pressure of two tons per square inch on each side of the charge, forming a very dense and homogeneous coal brick. The brick, still in the mould, passes on to the delivery ram, by it it is pushed on to a table, and is removed for the market. These coal bricks are said to make an excellent fuel, and to possess a very high efficiency for steam-raising purposes. The Times thinks that with such a fuel at the disposal of the public there is room to hope for a reduction in the pollution of the atmosphere of towns.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital
Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough

Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Christy bread 'knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Acme lodge, I. O. O. F., last evening paid a fraternal visit to Dominion lodge.

—Our new carpets for the spring trade have just arrived. Choice colorings and designs. Weiler Bros.

—The members of the pharmaceutical association met last evening to discuss the pharmacy bill now before the house.

—"Carpet Sale" still going on at Weiler Bros., and we have again "Great Bargains" to offer "Bargain Seekers." Weiler Bros.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—The fire alarm wires, which have been in a "rattled" condition for some time, are to be put in order. In the event of the electric light loan by-law passing on the 20th inst. a reconstruction of the fire alarm will be proceeded with.

—The Nanaimo Poultry Society has been incorporated. The capital stock is $25,000 divided into 2,500 shares. Those who applied for incorporation were Andrew Haslam, M. P.; E. A. Prasgoe, M. D.; S. W. Lobb, Robert E. McKechnie, J. E. R. Tagart, F. W. Teague and Richard Nightingale.

—The Cariboo and Kootenay Prospecting and Mining company, limited, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, divided in 50,000 shares. The provisional trustees are Walter H. Kendall, Benjamin J. Cornish, Edward B. Penser, Francis M. Robertson and John Williams, all of Vancouver.

—The Presbytery of Vancouver Island adjourned last evening, and will hold their next meeting in Nanaimo in September. During the afternoon Mr. Rogers was appointed to dispense ordinances at Northfield, and the business to be submitted to the synod, which meets in Calgary in May, was discussed.

—A joint stock company has taken over the business of Thorpe & Co., manufacturers of soda and aerated waters. The name of the company is Thorpe & Co., limited, and the capital stock is $25,000 in $100 shares. Victoria is the principal place of business and the trustees are William McCombie Hutchison, F. H. Price and Wm. Bryce.

—The Diocesan Literary and Scientific society met last evening and debated the question: "That the existence of a standing army is a menace to civilization." R. Cassidy opened the debate in the affirmative. The other speakers were Right Rev. Bishop Perrin, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and Messrs. Scaife, Bosstock and Stevens. The audience decided in the negative.

—The cabin passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for San Francisco this evening will be: Mrs. James Christiansen, Mrs. W. McNish, Mrs. J. McLean, Mrs. P. J. Olson and children, Miss Axelsod, John Bowron, John McLean, J. F. Hawks, Miss A. Hays, Mrs. Perry and children, W. McNish, J. G. Carl, J. Maw, J. Kirkup, George Wilson, E. Blocmfield, R. A. Sheppard and A. R. Shewan.

—The public is becoming a little sceptical about waterproofed goods, whether for men or women. Claims have been made that were never substantiated. And at the best they had a waterproofed look about them which was often embarrassing. It is the distinguishing merit of Priestley's Cravenettes that they are precisely like the same goods not waterproofed. They are absolutely rainproof and yet porous, though there is nothing to show the rain-repelling quality. Priestley's trade mark, "The Varnished Board," will always be found on these goods.

—The fire department was called out shortly before 10 o'clock last evening to extinguish a fire in the cellar of Campbell's grocery store in the Clarence block, Douglas street. When the department arrived the store was full of smoke, which was pouring through the doors. Three streams, one of them a spray, were turned into the cellar, and the fire was soon under control. Not a drop of water went into the store, so none of the stock was damaged. An investigation this morning showed that the fire had started right in the rear of the cellar among several cases of coal oil, butter and eggs and a lot of empty cases. The butter was destroyed and the coal oil boxes were charred. If the fire had once got a good start in the rubbish that was stored away in the cellar nothing could have saved the Clarence block. Mr. Campbell claims that $600 worth of stock was destroyed, but that will probably be settled by arbitration. There is no furnace or fireplace of any kind in the cellar.

—A. C. Sutton has applied to be called to the bar.

ed quite a storm of indignant comment among the passers-by.

—There was a general rehearsal of the opera Mikado last evening.

—The Premier left Vancouver on time to-day and connected with the Pacific Express.

—Captain Gordon, father of J. B. Gordon, of this city, died at Glasgow on the 10th ult.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The flag at the City Hall is at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the late Joseph Dewsnap.

—The Great Northern has reduced the rate on boots and shoes from Chicago to $1.50 per hundred pounds. The old charge was $2.10 per hundred pounds.

—The Teachers' Association is holding its monthly meeting this afternoon in Sir William Wallace Hall. Miss Arrowsmith read a paper on "Physical Culture" and Mr. Tait one on "Teaching of History." Miss Cameron, president, conducted the question drawer. The meeting was on the whole one of the most successful ever held.

—Messrs. Prevost and Adams have commenced work on the bark Wrestler. They will remove all the rigging and everything movable on the bark and then patch up the hole and pump the water out. Three large centrifugal pumps have been taken out to the wreck. Should this prove unsuccessful they will build a cofferdam around her.

—France and Sweden shook hands in police court this morning when French Jennie and Yon Yonson were arraigned for being drunk. It was a clear case all around and they were fined $5 apiece. The lady was really charged $6 for she refused to walk from North Park street where she was arrested and a carriage was called at her request. Yon was very verdant Swede who did not appear to understand much English.

—Those invited to dinner at the Government House last evening were: Thos. Earle, M. P., the Hon. F. G. Vernon, Hon. C. E. Pooley, C. A. Semlin, John Grant, G. W. Anderson, A. W. Smith, J. P. Booth, J. C. Brown, R. H. Hall, J. W. Horne, C. G. McKenzie, J. M. Kellie, T. E. Kitchen, J. Punch, C. B. Sword, Thomas Forster, Thomas Keith, D. A. Stoddart, Thomas Fletcher, Wm. Adams, M. P. P.'s; A. G. Smith, D.A.G.; Major F. A.E. Irving, acting A. D. C.; G. A. Keefer, F. C. Gamble and E. A. Jacob.

—The tonic sol-fa singing class which has for some months past been formed in connection with the Victoria West Methodist church, under the able tuition of E. J. Eyres, purpose rendering the service of song entitled "Moses," in the church on Tuesday evening, March 13th, at 8. This service of song comprises a number of excellent selections, so arranged as to illustrate vividly the life and times of the great leader of Israel. All who love music will secure a most enjoyable treat by attending Tuesday evening. A collection will be taken for church purposes.

—There will be a double funeral from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9 o'clock. It will be that of Jacques Petit or Patti and Peter Sene. The former died on the way to Jubilee Hospital Wednesday night, and the latter died in St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. Mr. Sene was a native of France, 80 years of age. He was an old resident of Victoria and was in rather indigent circumstances and the expenses of his funeral are borne jointly by the city, Charles Hayward and the clergy of St. Andrews. Coroner Hasell is this afternoon holding an inquest in the case of Petit or Patti. The taking of evidence was proceeding at 3 o'clock.

—The executive of the Canoe club met last evening and made further arrangements for the annual ball, which was postponed from April 6th to April 13th on account of an entertainment to be given on the former date by Mrs. Marvin. The ball is to be held at the Oak Bay hotel. A committee was appointed to arrange for the music and another committee was selected to see the manages of the tramway company respecting a car service on the night of the ball. The tickets have been issued and can be obtained from the members of the committee or at J. E. Crane's office, Broad street. Another meeting will be held on the evening of the 22nd inst.

—At a meeting of the Jubilee Hospital directors last night a number of matters were disposed of. The resignation of T. H. Worlock as director was accepted with regret. E. Pfeedner wrote in regard to an alleged statement made by Mr. Chudley, who were reported as saying that a member of the K. of P. had claimed free treatment. Mr. Pfeedner said if anyone had made such a request as a member of the order he was an impostor. Mr. Chudley denied ever making this statement and Mr. Pfeedner will be so informed. The reports of the matron, treasurer, steward and doctor were received. It was shown that on Feb. 1 there were 51 patients in the hospital and 37 were admitted during the month, making the total 88. There were 30 discharged and five died during the month, leaving 47 in on March 1. Bills totalling $2,500 were passed and ordered paid when funds are available. Mr. Chudley announced that the English relatives of Henry S. King, who left the hospital suddenly some time ago, would pay his bills.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE SEARS CASE.

Another Move in the Suit Against the Seattle Street Railway Co.

The old damage suit of Frank and Annie Sears against the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway company, in which Mrs. Sears got $15,000 damages for injuries received in a street car accident several years ago, came up in the superior court again yesterday in an entirely new form.

Ever since the supreme court affirmed the big judgment the sureties on the supersedeas bond have been trying in every way possible to evade the payment of the judgment entered against them together with the railway company, claiming that they were induced to become sureties and "jobbed" by the street car people, who by placing the corporation in the hands of a receiver prevented the collection of its just debts. As a consequence, they claim, they alone were rendered liable to Sears, when in fact it was not their debt at all, but the corporation's, that Sears and his wife were trying to force them to pay. Every legal means was resorted to in vain, for both Judge Langley and Judge Osborn decreed that the sureties were liable and that the debt must be paid by them if the street car company had no property available, and execution was accordingly levied by Sheriff Woolery on the sureties' property.

E. C. Kilbourne is the most wealthy of the sureties—V. Hugo Smith, L. H. Griffith, J. S. Porter and himself—and made the hardest fight against the execution. The sheriff, it is said, levied upon 2820 shares of the capital stock of the Union Electric Company, a corporation controlled by Mr. Kilbourne, which have a par value of $100 and are worth in the market not very much less. In last November the sheriff sold the stock at auction to satisfy the judgment. There was not much competition, and Sears and his wife bought the whole block for only $650.

The new owners of the stock not long after went, or allege they went, to the office of the Union Electric company and asked to look at the books, with a view to ascertaining the condition of the stock and getting it transferred to themselves. They allege that the permission was refused and that they have not yet been able to get a glimpse of the books to see how things stand. Moreover they allege in their complaint against E. C. Kilbourne, which they filed yesterday, that Frank Kilbourne and Eben Smith have set up a claim to the stock and will not allow the transfer. Mr. Kilbourne, who is brother of E. C. Kilbourne, it seems has set up ownership of a portion of the stock, and Mr. Smith has asserted that he holds a portion of the stock as trustee for parties who have loaned E. C. Kilbourne money and taken the stock as security. The complaint alleges, however, that Mr. Smith refuses to tell for whom he is trustee, and, while the books of the company would show the truth as to the claims of both parties, the plaintiffs are not allowed to see them.

The Searses allege that the transfers of the stock, if made at all, were fraudulent and were made with intent to prevent them from realizing on it when they brought in at the sale. They say that they are willing to pay any just liens or incumbrances on it, but that they want either the stock of $28,200 in case it cannot be delivered. They also demand that the parties who claim the alleged interests may be compelled to state exactly what the interests are, and that an inspection of the books be granted. The stock is alleged to be worth $60 a share.—Post-Intelligencer.

We Want You

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

Law Intelligence.

In the Supreme Court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem in Laumeister vs. Bowker, Drake for the plaintiff, applied for payment of money out of court. Davie, Q. C., for the defendant contra. The application was adjourned for two weeks, the defendant, J. S. Bowker, being ill in California.

The trial of the action by Amor de Cosmos against the telephone company was adjourned to-day on account of the indisposition of the Chief Justice, before whom it was to have been tried.

County court will sit to-morrow with Mr. Justice Drake presiding.

Death of Horace Lapierre.

Horace Lapierre, a well known business man of this city, was found dead in bed this morning. He passed away while asleep and the discovery was made by his wife this morning when she called him to awaken. Heart disease, for which he had been under treatment for a short time past, was the cause of death. Mr. Lapierre was a native of Montreal and 32 years of age, and was of French extraction. He lived in Victoria for a number of years and had a successful grocery business on Fort street. He was married just about a year ago and his wife survives him. The interment will take place on Sunday, the funeral leaving the home, North Park and Cook streets at 2 p.m.

The School Election.

There will have to be an election to determine who is to fill the seat of Caleb Bishop, deceased, in the Board of School trustees, as two citizens were nominated at noon to-day. They were Dr. Lewis Hall, dentist; and George Glover, contractor. Dr. Hall was proposed by Helen M. Grant and seconded by Helen Russell, and Mr. Glover was proposed by James Baker, and seconded by Thomas Catterall. The election will take place on Monday, and the polling place will be at Room 5, of the Public Market building. It is quite likely that the lady voters of the city will in this election hold the balance of power over the ratepayers of the sterner sex. The law provides that all who are qualified to vote for mayor and have paid the revenue tax for the present year, can vote for school trustees. Now the women do not pay the revenue tax, and are not effected by that provision, while many of the male voters who are, have not paid the tax. The provision will be strictly enforced.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

PERSONAL.

A. L. Belyea is ill and confined to his bed.

Charles Hayward is kept home by a severe cold.

Miss Drake returned from San Francisco last evening.

Charles Wilson, the Vancouver barrister, is in the city.

Major F. D. Gregory is back from his trip to California.

Hon. Justice Crease returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. Jas. Christiansen leaves for California this evening.

Rev. D. H. Reid came over from the Sound this morning.

Dixi H. Ross and F. Adams returned from California yesterday.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Stillitoe, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Mrs. H. Marpole and children, of Kamloops, are at the Driard.

John Bowron, gold commissioner, Cariboo, leaves for San Francisco to-night.

B. Carter, of the Rock Bay Hotel, is laid up with inflammation of the lungs.

Louis Redon returned last evening from the South. He spent the winter in New Orleans.

Dr. Lefevre, Chas. Wilson and H. W. Kent, Vancouver, registered at the Driard last evening.

John MacQuillan, of the Dominion Building and Loan Association, left for the East this morning.

R. Balfour, Langley; Jas. Man, Winnipeg; W. E. Fisher, Ashcroft, and J. B. Brown, Ladner's, are at the Oriental.

Senator McInnis left for Ottawa last night, via the C. P. R., to attend to his senatorial duties during the session of Parliament.

C. E. Redfern, wife and family, T. M. Henderson and wife, R. Maynard and wife, Miss G. Maynard, and Miss Maynard were among the passengers from San Francisco last evening.

Among the guests at the Driard are F. Porter, Geo. Wheaton, F. Sullivan and C. A. Sullivan, San Francisco; W. E. Cullen and R. A. Bayless, Helena; F. Chilcot, Winnipeg, and W. A. Codlington, Portland.

Marine.

The steamer Maude is due from the west coast this evening.

The Premier last evening brought in two car loads of combustibles for the navy.

The Maude is due here to-night from the west coast.

The Garland has changed her hour and days of leaving to 6 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

W. G. CAMERON
55 Johnson Street.

Special Attractions

The store is wide-awake. It looks after your interests as sincerely as its own. Something new is developing right along, and it pays shoppers to watch this column.

Bargains

We believe in low prices. Such every-day bargains as these make the business bigger all the while:

Men's Print Shirts, 14 to 16½, regular price, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 ..... 50c.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, regular price, 50c., for..... 35c.

We buy and sell in great quantities and prices are lower here in consequence.

W. G. CAMERON
55 Johnson Street.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Saturday, March 10th,
At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
mar5 6 Trounce Avenue.

The majority of Cereal foods for infants require cow's milk to prepare them for use. This is a great disadvantage, owing to the danger of milk becoming contaminated and unfit for an infant to use.

MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS.

is complete in itself, requiring only the addition of water.

It is a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.
Feb. 12-28t

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless

Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped

Muslins

At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries

from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

$1.75
per pair.

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
517 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 60 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse: No. 3 Pandora St., Near Government.

mr 2-1mo

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 124

COUPON.

America Photographed.

PART 1.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

Cut out now and present before the end of next week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time, or the opportunity to secure Part One will be lost.

"FULLY PAID" SHARES.

The Liability of Holders Where Full Value Has Not Been Paid Up.

The widespread adoption of the principle of limited liability in mining and commercial enterprises, and the growth in public favor of the shares in joint stock ventures as a means of investment, makes it highly desirable that the other side of the question should not be forgotten, and that investors should be made fully alive to the dangers which unwittingly they may incur. To one of these particularly it is our desire at present to draw attention. There is no more commonly accepted idea, even among those who are accustomed to dabble among stocks and shares, than that no danger or liability can be incurred by anyone accepting a transfer of shares, so long as these appear in the certificate issued by the company to be fully paid up; and while there are very few who would accept a transfer of shares having uncalled liability attaching to them, in however good repute the company concerned, without making some inquiry as to its financial stability and prospects, most men would without any hesitation accept the shares of any company, however unsound, appearing to be fully paid. Indeed it is no uncommon experience for a commercial man to accept in payment of an obligation, which would otherwise prove a bad debt, shares of which his debtor may happen to be possessed and which may or may not be saleable at the moment, without making further enquiry than to satisfy himself in a cursory way that there is no uncalled liability which may involve "throwing good money after bad." If no good should result, no harm will be done.

This, however, may be an entirely erroneous idea. Under the provisions of "The Companies' Act," Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 119, Section 27 provides:—

"Every share in the company shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section d of section 5 of this act, be deemed to have been issued and to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash, unless the same has been otherwise agreed upon or determined by a contract only made in writing and fyled with the Secretary of State at or before the issue of such shares."

(It is worthy of note that this section is also applicable to many of the provinces.) And the cases are not few in which shareholders, confident in the belief that, if they are not to gain anything by the liquidation of the company of which they were members, the matter is at least for them at an end, having been rudely awakened from their fancied security to find that under the section just quoted they are liable to the liquidator for the full nominal value of the shares standing in their name.

The evil usually arises in the following way, which will also serve to illustrate the practical danger involved. It is quite a usual thing at the time of the inception of a new company for a vendor to the company of goodwill or patents, or property of any kind, to receive in part or full payment of the agreed on price, shares of the company nominally fully paid, and, indeed, this is one of the favorite methods of proving to the public the bona fides of the vendor, who is also not seldom a promoter. This arrangement will no doubt be embodied in a contract between the parties, but very probably through the neglect of the solicitor, or for other causes, the terms of the section of the act above quoted will be overlooked, and the arrangement will be carried out and the shares allotted and issued in implement thereof without the contract having been fyled with the Secretary of State. If the company succeeds, well and good; but if liquidation should ensue it at once becomes the duty of the liquidator to place the names of the holders of these shares upon the list of contributories, and to make a call upon the full amount per share, since no contract having been fyled the shares must be deemed to have been issued, and to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash. Still, so far as we have gone, there is no danger apparent to the general public. The vendor must be held to attend to his own interests and to be responsible for his own negligence, and however harsh may be the consequences, he cannot be said to have anyone but himself to blame. The doctrine, however, is pushed much further. The liability does not rest in the public but in the shares, and any third party who may have accepted a transfer of these is equally liable as the original holder, and that notwithstanding any consideration which he may have paid to the latter in exchange for the shares. This at once opens up great danger to the investing public. It is very unusual for any vendor, however sanguine of the success of the company, to allow all his eggs to remain in one basket, and he will thus take the earliest opportunity of working off the shares standing in his name to purchasers in the market. There is no particular designation attached to these shares to distinguish them from those which have been allotted in the usual way, and for which the company has received cash; the shares appear from the share certificate to be fully paid; there is nothing whatever to indicate any hidden liability; and yet, though the innocent holder may succeed in proving his want of knowledge, and thus evade liability, he may be only able to do so after an expensive and protracted litigation in resisting the proposal to place his name on the list of contributories. On the other hand, the holder may have accepted the transfer of the shares in full knowledge of the non-filing of the agreement under which they were issued, in which case he has absolutely no answer to the liquidator's demands, and the pleasant delusion which the phrases "limited liability" and "fully paid" have fostered may involve positive ruin.

There are no more vexed questions in Company law than those arising under this section of the "Companies' Act," and the circumstances of each case are so various that the decisions can be rarely accepted as precedents; and as is natural, while demands are made which, however tenable in law, very rarely appear to be so in equity, no obligations under company law have been fought with more bitterness or greater resistance to evasion of such legal points is, however, beyond the scope of this article, and we content ourselves with the desirability of transferees of shares satisfying themselves as to the history, or at least obtaining a certificate of the absence of liability from the transferer, on which the latter could be held liable for any damage ultimately sustained.

It would appear to be a natural conclusion from what has been said, that a provision involving so much danger to innocent investors should be removed. It is extremely desirable that intending applicants for shares should be made cognizant of the whole arrangements with have been made with the vendors and promoters, and that some check such as is here provided for, should be made upon the power of directors to make allotments, otherwise in their anxiety to declare a company successfully floated large numbers of shares may be credited to parties from whom not a penny had been received in exchange. The necessity for publication prior to the issue of the shares of an agreement embodying any arrangement of this kind by registration at the Secretary of State's department, to which anyone may have access on payment of a small fee, undoubtedly takes from it its underhand aspect and enables bona fide subscribers for shares to go into the transaction in the full knowledge of the circumstances. A way out of the difficulty, avoiding either objection, might be found in a provision that all shares in respect of which, though nominally fully paid, no cash has passed, should bear a distinctive mark or name, so that future purchasers may be alive to their character. This would naturally increase the difficulty to the original holder of disposing of his shares in the market, and in turn make him more anxious to see that the formality of registration, which to avoid expense he is often at present glad to have dispensed with, is carried through. In the meantime, a already pointed out, purchasers will require to be all the more cautious in examining into the history of any shares which they may acquire before accepting the transfer. There are to our knowledge at the present moment not a few holders of "fully paid" shares whose fancied immunity from 'calls' is a pure myth, and who would be only too anxious to have their names removed from the register of members were they aware of the liability which their ownership involves. Apart from this, so much doubt has arisen from the decisions and cross decisions in cases arising under this section, that it seems only reasonable that parliament should throw more light on its intentions in this respect, and define more exactly the limits to which liability shall extend where transferees with or without knowledge of the shares are involved.—Canadian Mining and Mechanical Review.

ALL SORTS.

The unhappy Ludwig of Bavaria, who was drowned some years ago, was the first king of modern times who made a business of reviving the splendid trappings of royalty used in olden times on so extensive a scale. With him everything in the line of furnishings had to be gilt, or of the most precious material obtainable for the purpose. His passion for erecting fantastic castles and villas made him a bankrupt, and these buildings are now used for show purposes only.

Some of the finest specimens of this sort of decoration, built by the order of King Ludwig, are the various carriages and sleighs designed for the king's use on state occasions. Among them is a sleigh which attracts the attention of all lovers of the picturesque. It is a very gorgeous means of conveyance, rich with precious metals, splendid furs, and all the modern improvements money can command.

Seated behind its high glass windows, enveloped in stately robes, the half crazy monarch used to ride over the dangerous passes of the Alps before daylight. His horses wore a string of small electric lights on their collars. Electric lights were also fastened to the helmets and caps of the cavalrymen that galloped in front of the sleigh.

"The mad king is coming," the poor peasants used to say, for they had learned to expect him on any extremely dark night, if the moon were not shining.

A characteristic story is told by Dean Stanley of Lord Macaulay: Surely, he says, it must be a great disadvantage to Macaulay never to acquire any information from conversation. For I do not see how he ever can. A remarkable proof of this, I thought, occurred this morning. Milnes was here, and was speaking of the Mussulman tradition which I had mentioned to him as existing in Egypt, and which Layard had confirmed as existing equally in Mesapotamia, that the fate of Islam required that it should at last be superseded by Christianity. Macaulay was, with great difficulty, induced to let Milnes state his case at all. The moment he had done so he burst forth into a torrent of reasons why it was impossible to believe it. In a moment of cessation I ventured to say that Sir Charles Trevelyan had told me that he had never met a Mussulman in India who had not the same conviction. "I never heard anything of the kind the whole time I was in India." "No," thought I to myself, "it is not likely that you ever should, if you talked as much and heard as little in India as you do here."

It is possible to enumerate manufactories and mills known to have existed in Dublin in 1800, employing some 16,000 artisans, of which all vestige has disappeared thirty years thereafter. In 1825 the number of resident peers had diminished to twelve, and to-day there are practically none at all. The toilers went away as well, and not only the woollen, silk and carpet weavers, and those skilled in the fabrication of other manufactures, but the host of builders, masons, stonecutters and artistic stucco workers who had been employed in that splendid renaissance of public and private architecture which marked the lifetime of Grattan's parliament.

The first operation in starting a pineapple plantation is to cut off the hummock growth and clear the area, though the stumps of the larger trees are left standing. The "slips," which are simply growths from the old plants, are usually put in with pointed sticks at the rate of 12,000 to the acre. The first crop matures in about eighteen months, and when three crops are secured, in as many years, the fields are abandoned for this culture, the surface again cleared and planted in tomatoes. Sweet potatoes also grow to perfection, and, as I was assured by a gentleman of experience, are frequently quarried from these fields of coral rocks by a crowbar. I was much interested in the pineapple industry, as the leaves of the pineapple contain a beautiful soft white fibre, which, I have no doubt, might be utilized.—Scribner's

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

Nye's History of the United States.

Bill Nye, whose sudden and serious illness was announced a week or two ago, has nearly recovered from the attack which prostrated him, and will soon be in writing trim again. Simultaneously with his convalescence comes the announcement of his latest and best book, entitled "History of the United States," an ambitious and original work. The New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following specimens of Mr. Nye's historical style:

The author makes his acknowledgments for valuable authorities and references as follows in a foot note:

The author's thanks are due to the following books of reference, which, added to his retentive memory, have made the foregoing statements accurate yet pleasing:

"A Summer in England with H. W. Beecher," by J. B. Reed.

Russell's "Digest of the Laws of Minnesota, with Price's list of members."

"Out Door and Bug Life in America," by Chilblainy, Chief of the Umatilla.

"Why I am an Indian," by S. Bull. With notes by Ole Bull and introduction by John Bull.

The Pilgrims, it appears, were an honest people, but money matters were rather panicky with them, and they were kept busy digging clams to sustain life in order to raise Indian corn enough to give them sufficient strength to pull clams enough the following winter to get them through until the next corn crop should give them strength to dig for clams again."

We are given a detailed account of the discovery of New York by Hendrik Hudson. "A Tammany chief approached the discoverer and remarked:

"'I am one of the committee to show you our little town. I suppose you have a power of attorney, of course, for discovering us?'

"'Yes,' said Hudson. 'As Columbus used to say when he discovered San Salvador, 'I do it by the right vested in me by my sovereigns.'"

"'That over-sizes my pile by a sovereign and a half,' says one of the natives; 'and so, if you have not heard it, there is a good thing for one of your dinner speeches here.'"

"'Very good,' said the chief, as they jogged down town on a swift Sixth avenue elevated train towards the wigwams on Fourteenth street and going at the rate of four miles an hour.

"'We do not care especially who discovers us, so long as we hold control of the city organization. How about that, Hank?'

"'That will be satisfactory,' said Mr. Hudson, taking a package of imported cheese and eating it so that they could have the car to themselves.

"'We will take the departments, such as police, street cleaning, etc., etc., while you and Columbus get your pictures on the currency and have your graves mussed up on anniversaries. And we get the two-moment horses and the country chateau on the Bronx. Sabe?'"

Of Governor Sloughter a painful anecdote is related. On a certain night, his rum having been mixed, he took to his bed in a deplorable condition.

"When he awoke the next morning at his beautiful home on Whitehall street the sun was gaily glinting the choppy waves of Buttermilk Channel, and by his watch, which had run down, he saw that it was 1 o'clock, but whether it was 1 o'clock a.m. or p.m. he did not know, nor whether it was next Saturday or Tuesday before last. Oh, how he must have felt! His room was dark, the gas having gone out to get better air. He attempted to rise but a chill, a throb, a groan, and back he lay hastily on the bed just as it was on the point of escaping him. Suddenly a thought came to him. It was not a great thought, but was a thought as comes to those who have been thoughtless. He called for a blackamoor slave from abroad who did chores for him and ordered a bottle of cognac brandy, then some club soda he had brought from London with him. Next he prepared a celery glass of it, and after that he felt better. He then drank another.

"'Keep out of the way of this bed, Julius,' he said. 'It is coming round that way again. Step to one side, Julius, please, and let the bed walk around and stretch its legs. I never saw a bed spread itself so,' he continued, seeming to enjoy his own Lancashire humor. 'All night I seemed to feel a great pain creeping over me, Julius,' he said, hesitatingly, again filling his celery glass, 'but I see now that it was a counterpane.

"'Eighty years after that Sloughter was a 'corpse.'"

Evidently a Foreigner.

"How will you have your hair cut, sah?" said the talkative barber to the man in the chair.

"Minus conversational prolixity," replied the patient.

"How's dat, sah?"

"With abbreviated or totally eliminated narrations."

"Guess I don't catch on yit, boss."

"With quiescent mandibulars."

"Which?"

"Without effervescent verbosity."

"Sah?"

"Let diminutive colloquy be conspicuous by its absence."

The barber scratched his head thoughtfully a second, and then went over to the proprietor of the shop with the whispered remark:

"I dunno whether that man in my chair is crazy or a foreigner, but I kyant find out what he wants, so I kyant."

The proprietor went over to the waiting customer and said, politely,

"My man don't seem to understand you, sir. How would you like your hair cut?"

"In silence."

The proprietor gave a withering look to his journeyman, while the latter began work and felt so utterly crushed that he never asked his patient if he'd buy a bottle of hair restorer.

Fond of His Club.

She had known the young man long, and when he asked her to be his she referred him to her father.

He had tackled more dangerous men than a girl's father, and he went in bravely.

"So," said the father, observing how handsome and debonair he was, "you want to marry my daughter?"

"I do, sir," he answered promptly.

"Are you prepared to make any sacrifices?"

"Certainly, sir."

"I suppose you are a man about town?"

"To some extent, sir."

"Then you must give up the club."

The suitor was rudely shocked.

"Give up my club!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, sir, give up your club," replied the father sternly.

"Great Scott, man, I can't do it."

"But you must."

"I tell you I can't do it," he insisted. "I'm a policeman and have no other means of support."

Then the father smiled serenely and told him to run her in at once.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
WELLINGTON Lv.	0	4.00 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
COAL CREEK	2	4.04	10.34
UNION	7	4.24	10.54
CUMBERLAND	14	4.45	11.15
KOKSILAH	30	5.26	11.56
DUNCANS	36	5.40	12.10 p.m.
COBBLE HILL	42	5.54	12.24
MCPHERSON'S	47	6.04	12.34
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	51	6.12	12.42
GLENORA	57	6.22	12.52
SOOKE ROAD	63	6.32	1.02
GOLDSTREAM	67	6.38	1.08
SOOKE	71	6.44	1.14
RUSSELLS	77	6.52	1.22
VICTORIA Ar.	81	7.00 p.m.	1.30 p.m.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 2 Passenger Saturday.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
VICTORIA Lv.	0	2.00 p.m.	8.00 a.m.
RUSSELLS	4	2.08	8.08
SOOKE	10	2.16	8.16
GOLDSTREAM	14	2.22	8.22
SOOKE ROAD	18	2.28	8.28
GLENORA	24	2.38	8.38
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	30	2.48	8.48
MCPHERSON'S	35	2.56	8.56
COBBLE HILL	41	3.06	9.06
DUNCANS	47	3.18	9.18
KOKSILAH	53	3.32	9.32
CUMBERLAND	69	4.03	10.03
UNION	76	4.23	10.23
COAL CREEK	80	4.34	10.34
WELLINGTON Ar.	82	4.40	10.40

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 18th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

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S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,939 tons Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Zealand Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, April 5th, at 2 p. m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cumberland.....Wednesday, 1 p.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Yuquot Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, Store street.

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THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Rossland's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

SILVER AND GALENA.

News of the Week From the Kootenay Country.

THE LATEST MINING INTELLIGENCE

Some More Promising Discoveries Made—Kaslo Recovering From the Fire—The Dangers of Rawhiding—A Missing Rancher.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, B. C., Feb. 21.—A. Craig, E. Barchard and J. Brown left for Revelstoke on the 6th.

Tom Edwards and Hoare arrived on the 6th. They are now working an auriferous quartz lead on Five Mile creek. This claim is said to have been staked by Hoare and Hugh Brown of the Dominion hotel, Revelstoke, and sold by them to a syndicate of Vancouver and Winnipeg men. The lead is reported to assay 37 ounces of gold to the ton. This is the first company to work a quartz lead in this district.

French Joe and and his partner propose drifting beneath their cabin, commencing on the face of the bluff. They expect to strike the lead of a former channel of the Lardeau.

Charlie Matheson and Brown are still busy with their respective placer claims. Dan Savoy is making sluice boxes preparatory to opening a placer claim in the canon.

Twelve inches of snow fell last night, making eight feet on the flat.

The weather has been unusually mild and soft for the past two weeks.

Tom Downes and Pete Walker, of the Silver Cup, are daily expected in to recommence work on the claim.

Pringle, who is living at the foot of the lake, has shot three cariboo recently.

Feb. 28.—The question for the past two months has been, how are we to send our mail out? No one seems able to pluck up courage to journey to Revelstoke. Ben Ramey, from Thompson's Landing, has been in twice during this month, bringing in just sufficient Lardeau news to keep us alive.

The Silver Cup mining company, T. Downes, Pete Walker, C. Holten and L. McDonald, arrived from outside on the 3rd. After a day's rest they proceeded to break the trail up to the mine, by no means an easy job. They are now hard at work developing the property and intend to stay until summer.

Tom Downes brought in quite a large package of letters, which came like reinforcements to a beleagured garrison.

Dave Ferguson is now at his cabin at the Forks getting logs ready for the new building he proposes to erect in the spring.

Charlie Matheson and J. H. Holden are prospecting on Gainor creek, where they appear to think some heavy gold is to be found with less difficulty than down in the canon.

Joe Bissette and his partner are working up on the South Fork. They appear not to have made a great fortune this winter. Too much running around seems to be the trouble.

Dan Savoy and James Keery are working very steadily in the canon and seem to be doing pretty well. Dan evidently finds mining more profitable than his favorite amusement—cariboo hunting.

A. H. Harrison and his partner are building a dam near the mouth of the canon, and wake the hills around with explosions of dynamite.

Jack Knowles has opened new work on the river, as has Angus White. Their respective prospects are good.

The great quartz lead at Five Mile creek has made a poor showing as yet. It was reported a month ago that the shaft was already fifty feet deep, but an inspection shows it to be under fifteen. The rock consists of quartz with small quantities of iron pyrites in a compound state, with occasional thread-like veins of galena. Work is at present suspended.

The weather has been unusually mild this winter. The lowest temperature has not been below 25 degrees F. at any time yet. Snowstorms alternating with soft weather and occasional frosty spells have been the order of the day, and a more disagreeable state of things would be hard to conceive.

Since November last the snowfall has been 198 inches, or 16 feet 6 inches, surely enough to satisfy anybody of moderate desires, and spring is yet afar off.

Nelson Tribune

One of George Hughes' sleighs drawn by four horses and laden with ore went over the precipice a mile east of the Fifteen Mile house this morning. One of the horses was killed outright, and the others have been so badly crippled that it is thought it will be necessary to kill them. The driver escaped unhurt by jumping from the sleigh.

Bob Carlin, who is charged with having broken into R. E. Lemon's store at Three Forks and stolen a rifle, with which he afterwards attempted to shoot Bert Crane, is now in jail at Nelson awaiting trial.

It is expected that navigation will open on the lower Columbia in about two weeks, the water now being considerably higher than at this time last year.

The Le Roi mining company of Trail creek have over 600 tons of ore on the wharf at Trail, awaiting the opening of navigation on the Columbia river.

Charles Ewin, one of the owners of the Lizzie C., reports that property looking well. He and his partners are engaged in extending the old tunnel that was driven last summer.

Word has been received here this week that the bond on the Josie mineral claim, situate in Trail creek district, has been taken up.

George Hughes, owner of the Mountain Chief mine, Slocan district, was in town this week, and reports that property looking better than ever.

The Nakusp Ledge.

The Hall's mines company have discharged a portion of their staff because of insufficient storage room.

Upwards of forty ore teams have been thrown out of work by the partial shutting down of the mines in the Slocan.

Hugh Mann recently lost a fine bay team valued at $450. They were carried over a precipice while rawhiding ore.

Last Saturday night a dance took place at Three Forks, at which R. Carlin and Bert Crane were present. During the evening, it is said, Carlin became incensed at Crane for some reason or another, and rushing over to Lemon's store seized a loaded rifle and fired at Bert through the building, but fortunately missed him. Carlin was promptly arrested, and on Monday morning was taken to Nelson to await his trial.

Sunday the snowfall was very heavy, being upwards of a foot, while at the Half Way house it fell to the depth of two feet. Tuesday it rained, almost making the roads impassable.

Capt. McMorris, late purser on the Nelson, has purchased the Kaslo Examiner of C. Hoy. He promises to completely renovate that sheet and to inaugurate many much needed improvements.

A majority of the mines in the Slocan are shutting down because of the low price of silver, the smelting companies refusing to guarantee any returns for less than three months. This has thrown many men out of work for a short time.

Word reached town at the beginning of the week that a rancher of the name of Sandusky, residing at the lower end of the narrows, was missing, and it was feared that he had been drowned. A month ago he left his ranch to go to Fire valley, purposing to return in two weeks. Since then nothing has been heard of him and his friends are anxious. The narrows were then full of drifting ice, and the belief is prevalent that his boat got stove in and disappeared beneath the surface, carrying its owner along.

Kaslo Times.

Buchanan's saw mill was started up this week in order to fill orders for lumber for new buildings. Lumber is now considered a staple, and is sold only for cash or short time paper.

George A. Bigelow of Nelson did his duty at the fire, and after it too. His losses were a brand new shirt and $3000 in doubtful accounts.

Kaslo has now a board of police commissioners, just like any other full-fledged city. The board is made up of Mayor Kane, Police Magistrate Wright and Justice of the Peace Buchanan. The board had its first sitting on Friday, and adjourned without doing other business than writing to Victoria for a copy of the rules and regulations in force in that city.

The fire in Kaslo had a depressing effect on the people of the Forks, as most of them are either pecuniarily interested in Kaslo or have friends who are.

Work has not been suspended on any of the mines in the Slocan district, although the working force on most of them has been cut down. From this time on the forces at work will be mainly engaged in doing dead or development work.

The sale of Kaslo lots on Thursday for delinquent taxes was not very largely attended and the bidding was not very lively. Of the forty odd lots offered only eight were sold. The sale was adjourned until the 29th inst. Collector Dennis reports that two of the lots sold have been redeemed.

The exports from Kaslo during the month of February were 640 tons of ore of the approximate value of $80,000 and raw furs of the value of $40.

There has been about 1,000 feet of development work done on the Slocan Star and ore is in sight in all four tunnels. No. 1 tunnel taps the vein at a depth of 50 feet. No. 2 is a crosscut tunnel and cuts the vein at a depth of 125 feet. It shows ore for a width of 60 feet, in which drifts have been run both ways. Tunnel No. 3, where the principal work is being done, is also a crosscut one, and was run 150 feet before the ledge was struck. This tunnel is now in about 250 feet, and a winze was started in it, but was abandoned because of water. No. 4 will be the main working tunnel when it reaches the vein at an expected distance of 400 feet.

Nelson Miner.

Tom Collins was in town to-day, having come down from the Lizzie C., where he and his partners have been working driving a tunnel into their property. The tunnel is now in some 290 feet.

Col. Peyton says there have been more enquiries this winter concerning the Trail creek district than ever before, and he is certain that more of the low grade properties in that section will receive attention this summer.

Nothing definite is known respecting the smelter which was to have been erected at Northport, but it is almost certain that when building operations are commenced it will be constructed somewhere on the American side of the line along the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, in view of the customs duties on mining machinery.

The bond given by the owners of the Josie claim one year ago was taken up on Thursday. This bond was for $12,000. One half of the property has changed hands in the interval, but R. E. Lemon retained his one half interest in the property, and on Tuesday received his half of the purchase money. The Josie is a gold property in the Trail creek district, and the ore has up to date averaged in the neighborhood of $54 to the ton.

Another deal is in progress for the purchase of the remaining interests held by R. E. Lemon in the Trail creek district. These consist of a one third and one half and one third interest in two mineral claims and 109 acres of land. The whole is offered en bloc and there is every likelihood of the deal going through on very satisfactory terms.

Reports have been received in town of what is considered a lucky strike on a claim held by Pete Laurence and his partner. While running a tunnel on Saturday they claim to have come upon a good ledge carrying silver and copper. Particulars of the find vary.

George Platt, who has been doing work on the Hidden Treasure, a claim about three miles from the townsite of Maryville, reports a valuable strike on the above property. Assay returns have not been received.

There was some talk in town this week concerning the transfer of the Alamo mineral property. It was currently reported that Mr. Carrel, who has made extensive purchases of ore in the Slocan for the Selby lead works, had secured a bond on the property for $40,000. This is generally believed. Mr. Carrel denied the existence of any such transaction.

Elderly people remember their spring bitters with a shudder. The present generation have much to be thankful for, not the least of their blessings being such a pleasant and thoroughly effective spring medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a health-restorer and health-maintainer.

Art is feeling the effect of the universal depression.—At a February sale in London Sir F. Leighton's "Dante in Exile," which brought $2,800 last year, sold for only $1,600, and pictures by Whistler, Witty, and others, went at similarly low prices.

* * *

The Belgium Chamber has devoted three months to discussing the bill which is to usher in manhood suffrage, and has just resumed the second reading. If discussion in the Senate is as prolix it will be a year before the new Parliament can be elected.

Italian Anarchists.

Rome, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Several persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Citoro and in the streets leading to the open space between the parliamentary buildings. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box, about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bomb, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government departments.

The proceedings of the chamber of deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of prosecution of the Socialist Deputy Joseph Felice, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent anarchis uprising in Sicily.

Romance of the Saw.

The saw is a tool of great antiquity, and its invention is attributed to the ancient Greeks in the 12th century before Christ. It seems that Talus, a grandson of the reigning king and a prolific inventor, reflecting that the statuary of that day was nothing but shapeless blocks having only a faint resemblance to the human form, set to work to produce tools which would enable the artisan to work with greater freedom. He invented the saw, the lathe, the compass and the level. In the saw he noticed the mouth of the serpent, and reproduced the shape of the teeth in iron, and therefore formed the saw. For this invention alone he acquired great fame, so much as to incur the jealousy of the king, who was something of a mechanic himself, and Talus was disposed of in true classical style, pitched from the top of a high mountain and buried secretly. For this exhibition of jealousy the king, being found out, fled to the island of Crete, and while waiting for the little ripple in Grecian affairs to quiet down, made himself famous by building the Cretan Labyrinth. From the days of the Cretan king Dædalus and Talus the history of the saw is in a vague condition, but ancient pictures have frequent representations of it, and even in prints of the building of the ark this tool finds a corner.

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Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

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"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew R. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 721-3m

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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THE HOSPITAL AID SCHEME.

Board of Directors and Aldermanic Committee Confer.

STAND TAKEN BY EITHER SIDE

City Council Will Insist on a Guarantee That the Property Will Not be Again Mortgaged, and That Board by Cut Down.

The investigation committee of the city council met the directors of the Jubilee Hospital at the office of Yates & Jay last night. The aldermen gave an idea what the city would require before they would consider the loan proposition. Ald. Wilson, the spokesman, said that if it were given there must be an assurance that the hospital property should not be again mortgaged, that expenses should be cut and some guarantee given as to debt in future, and that the city as a corporation be given representation. He also said he believed it should be made a city and provincial hospital. While there was no expression from the directors as a board it is quite likely that as to future mortgages the saving clause shall be "by and with the consent of the city council," as to representatives of the city on the board it will be given, but the present management will by no means give up control. They hold that the city as a body corporate has never treated the hospital properly, except in the last two years. During last night's discussion the affairs of the hospital were thoroughly gone over. Alex. Wilson presided in the absence of Charles Hayward, and the members present were Wm. Chadley, J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, George Byrnes, Thomas Braden, George Brown and I. Braverman and Ald. Wilson, Humphreys and Styles.

Ald. Wilson was the first speaker. He said that he hoped he would not transgress too far upon the time of the board or say anything unpleasant, but it was a matter that was strictly business. As a matter of fact the hospital was in debt and a serious situation confronted it. Personally he thought the city should come forward to its relief as it cared for the city's sick. The city should be prepared to take care of its sick in a proper way, but at present San Francisco was the only city that did so. The report of the doctor says you are running very close financially at present, but the bills for salaries and supplies passed to-night makes the cost per year $26,000. Unless some one comes forward, you simply go deeper and deeper into debt. I can see nothing for you to do but to run the hospital cheaper. In this connection it might be stated that there is a serious charge of extravagance against the hospital. The speaker was not prepared to particularize as to expenditure. Personally he believed the board was too large and unwieldy for successful work, and he also thought the training school for nurses an expensive idea. As to aiding the hospital the public did subscribe pretty liberally at present and it would amount to the same proposition if the whole community gave the money. For a city hospital it seemed too far away, but he was not at liberty to say whether it would be better to take up this project or build a hospital in town. At present it was costing $26,000 a year to run the institution. The province was paying $8,000 leaving a deficit annually of $19,000. He did not think the city would put up that much every year. He wanted to know exactly what the city was going to get in return. He believed the board should be cut down and the hospital prevented from placing a mortgage on its property. In his report to the council he would favor making it a city and provincial hospital. At present the city poor are taken on sufferance.

Chorus of voices—No, No, we take anyone at any time.

Ald. Wilson—If the city had the right to send its people there that would seem to be the right way to proceed. The city and province should have the hospital half and half, but the French hospital would probably have to be represented. Then in his report he would insist upon the mortgage guarantee. At all events these details would have to be worked out. Then there was a complaint that many people did not pay who could do so. He believed it should be made a matter of business to collect the money. Every case should be carefully scrutinized.

George Byrnes—In taking men in we are careful, but have often been deceived. We cannot get proof in every case. I will say that you are perfectly right in excepting to that.

Ald. Wilson—You must remember that it is somewhat awkward to come before you with my views for a week ago I did not have any. On the day the by-law was presented 20 people stopped me on the way down town to ask about it. If the by-law is put before the people without a full explanation it will be beaten nearly 10 to 1. If we go into it we must have the assurances that we ask for. What is the average number of patients?

J. S. Yates—About 651, and the cost per head is being gradually reduced. Last year it fell to $1.26 from $1.56.

Ald. Wilson—Another complaint is that it is too easy to get into the hospital. If that is so it requires your full consideration.

J. S. Yates was the next speaker. He promised to help Mr. Wilson all he could. That gentleman had stated that the government gave $8,000, leaving a deficit of $19,000. That was not correct. The government gave $10,000, the city $2,000, and this year the pay of the patients reached $8,000. Then there were the voluntary donations which varied, reaching one year $5,900. It is true we are running behind and that, too, to the extent of several thousand dollars every year. Where to put the screws on to cut down is the question. One idea of our resident medical officer and matron in that direction is that in future we will have our nursing much cheaper. The training school is really a good thing in the point of economy in the long run. The nurses work two months for nothing, and then started at $5 per month and at the end of two years' course are receiving $20 a month. We have to take the poor in if we have one empty bed as we take public funds, we take them from anywhere, many having come to us from Vancouver and the Sound. If a sick or injured man is brought to your door you cannot send him away. To obtain admission the signitures of two directors must be obtained and the responsibility of determining whether or not they are fit patients is placed on the resident medical officer. To outside patients medicine is given. We try to exercise as much care as possible in admitting patients, but are deceived and can hardly help it. We once thought of getting laboring men and mechanics to subscribe 50 cents a week, we promising free treatment in case of accident or sickness, but the doctors got up a "round robin." All of the consulting staff threatened to resign and we had to stop.

Ald. Humphreys—Why are the doctors so down on the hospital?

Mr. Yates—It is a fact that they are down on the institution. It is called the John Davie hospital, but that was not just, as any doctor could take his patients there. It had been charged that the nurses all "pulled" for Dr. Davie, but he had not investigated that.

Chairman Wilson said if extravagance was charged it was owing to the construction of the building, which was expensive. It was spread over so much ground that the cost of light, heat and help was increased. However, there was not a person in the hospital not fully employed, and the nurses themselves were on twelve hours a day. It had been said that the patients were extravagantly fed. Well, as a matter of fact, the patients got just what was ordered for them. If the milk bill was large it was because some of the patients were kept on that exclusively. Then the nurses had to be well fed and the whole staff well cared for.

Ald. Humphreys—We don't want economy if you have to starve any one.

Chairman Wilson—No; that is so. Then the hospital has the very best medicines, for there is no recovery in the cheap articles. Some of the antiseptic dressings cost $5 a piece. Patients are charged $15 a week in the pay ward. That includes room, bed, food, medicine, washing and nursing. Fees, dressings, and other are charged extra for. We have the best set of instruments north of San Francisco. They cost £250 sterling. No worthy patient has ever been refused admission to our hospital. Many have come there in a state not fit for admission to a police cell. One reason why they came to the city was because for many long years the city never gave a cent to the hospital. The hospital had the animosity of many of the medical men, and had it been forced to depend upon them it would have suffered.

Mr. Baker—Oh, there is not a more jealous profession in the world. We have a free hospital, and I do not care a snap for their goodwill or enmity.

Ald. Wilson—It is clear, gentlemen, you are going behind. Where is it all to end?

Chairman Wilson—Let me give you another example. There are not enough eggs used in the institution to give one a day to each patient. He did not think the size of the board made any difference. There was not a board in the city where members turned up more promptly. The visiting committee did its work well. He never heard a complaint in the hospital, but some patients after leaving made unjust and bitter attacks on the hospital. Drs. Davie and Jones were in charge of the wards, and it was hardly fair to have any one else brought in there. He regarded the Frenchman Patt as a fair sample of a city patient. The hospital had to bury its dead. This cost $13.50 in each case. Here was extravagance. At present the citizens named twelve of the board, the provincial government three, and the French hospital three, and he did not believe the number an inconvenience, but a great convenience. The matter of admissions was as strict as could be carried out. He cited a number of examples to show the virtues and faults of the system. The training school he thought a good thing. This year the free patients cost $13,000. All the paid patients can have their own doctor, who has free use of the hospital instruments. About two thirds of the patients are free and they are nearly all city patients.

Mr. Chadley said the hospital suffered during the smallpox epidemic, the revenue falling to pay wages. The yearly cost was nearer to $25,000 than $26,000. There was no doubt that the institution was a good one. He felt sorry that the plan to enlist the workingmen's support had fallen through, as it would have given the hospital about $6,000 a year. He believed the system of admission was a good one and deplored the lack of public interest in the hospital. He declared the place the cheapest run institution in the civilized world. Hundreds got the benefit of it who never gave a cent. People imposed on them terribly. Why, there were some who went into the hospital just to rest up and have fun.

Chairman Wilson said if they had machinery they could do their own washing and effect a saving of $150 a month. Had they a disinfecting machine they could avoid the use of chloride of mercury and make quite a saving.

Mr. Braden defended the system of committees.

Ald. Humphreys wanted to know again why all the doctors were against the hospital and how the hospital could ever succeed with things that way.

Mr. Yates wanted to know where he got his information. He would like to hear the charges or grounds upon which the doctors based their complaints that they might be traced out. He knew Dr. James Helmcken opposed the hospital, but he was physician at St. Joseph's, and Chairman Wilson stated the Doctors Duncan were against it. These were all the names he had ever heard.

Ald. Humphreys said in a few days he would tell them all they wanted to know.

Ald. Wilson said that from what he had heard he felt that the animus of the board against the city was manifest, and felt that any encouragement must be based on a regular agreement and understanding. He wanted to know what recognition and rights the city would receive. His proposition was that it be a city and provincial institution straight. He had called upon Premier Davie, and had found him agreeable to the idea.

Chairman Wilson said there was no feeling against the city, and charged Ald. Wilson himself with bringing the matter up.

That the alderman denied, and Ald. Humphreys said he must insist on the guarantee as to the mortgage and a perfect understanding.

Mr. Yates—Do you expect the management for simply giving us $35,000? We are not a close corporation, but represent the provincial government, the French hospital and subscribers.

Ald. Wilson—As the representatives of the city we must insist upon certain things. These I have named to you in general. The management is unwieldy. And what if this money is spent and you again go into debt?

Mr. Yates—Why the money has already been squandered. We owe $25,000.

Ald. Humphreys—Why not give up that maternity home idea and use the money elsewhere?

Mr. Baker believed the board too large. He regarded the stand of the aldermen as perfectly proper. They were doing their duty and just what he would do were he in their place. They had a duty to the ratepayers to perform. He thought it just as to representation, and as to the mortgage matter he though it should be agreed to, with the provision that it could be done with the consent of the board of aldermen. It was hard to give assurances that they would not get into debt again. This meeting could hardly decide on any proposition, but he believed it could hold out certain assurances. He thought a good feature of the loan was that it would reach certain non-contributors.

Mr. Byrnes was opposed to making the hospital board a municipal machine. If the city were represented on it the representatives should be named by the mayor or government.

Ald. Humphreys said he did not believe any aldermen should sit on the board.

Ald. Wilson—Then, gentlemen, as far as I can make out, it is not the feeling of this board that the city should have a direct interest in the hospital?

Mr. Yates said it was not a full meeting, and no expression could be given.

Ald. Wilson thought the board should have called the aldermen in before the proposition was sprung at all.

Ald. Humphreys returned to the charge on the stand of the medical fraternity, and there was a rather warm discussion as to whether the directors or aldermen should furnish information. The aldermen finally placed what they had gathered before the meeting. After further talk of an unimportant nature the board adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, after deciding for a special meeting on Monday night on the subject.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

JACKSON PHYSICALLY PERFECT.

New York, March 9.—Peter Jackson was examined by Dr. Gibbs to-day. He pronounced the pugilist physically perfect.

FOOTBALL.

THE GAME AT SOMENOS.

The following team leaves by the E. & N. railway to-morrow morning to play the Somenos Rugby football club at Somenos: Petticrew, back; E. Marshall, C. W. Ward and A. Crease, three-quarter backs; F. Smith and R. J. Ackland, half-backs; H. F. M. Jones, W. H. Langley, J. Fraser, L. Crease, P. Hibben, D. Sullivan, F. Wollaston, J. O'Reilly, and G. L. Sidey, forwards.

Brief Locals.

—Joseph Dewsnap, who died yesterday, was a member of Court 5755, A. O. F. He leaves a widow besides two sons and a daughter.

Dentist's Gold.

A dentist was handling a book of gold foil yesterday, patting it affectionately and blowing it to see the leaves of gold waver and curve. "Dentist's gold does not look like the reddish foil that painters use. It is yellow to a degree, and is said to be absolutely pure. It has to be or it would not weld together when packed into a tooth. Refining it makes it cost almost twice as much as coin gold. "A tremendous amount of gold is being loaded into the teeth of Americans in our days," said the dentist, "and yet it is hardly likely that the barbarians who are to overrun our land in distant ages will mine our graveyards for the precious metal. The greatest amount of gold I ever put in a single tooth—it was a big double molar that had all gone to rip—was $10 worth, or less than a quarter of an ounce, as we dentists pay for it; I will tell you what is more curious than this consumption of gold; that is the increasing prevalence of poor teeth. It is almost a rule that we see no good sound mouthfuls of teeth in any but the aged and middle-aged. The teeth of the children of to-day require more repairing and building up than those of very old persons used to need 30 years ago. What is the reason? Adulterated food generally and adulterated sugar and candy in particular. That is my explanation."—New York Sun.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Miss Barkley, Capt Barkley, Bishop Sillitoe, S Hemans, R Porter, Geo Florence, Jno Powell, Ed Hunt, J Robinson, Wm Munro.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Geo S Wheaton, D G McDonald, F S Worthington, Mrs R Maynard, Jas Davies, A J Bates, Miss C P Maynard, Mrs N G Maynard, F Maynard, Miss C T Drake, Miss A E Williams, L Redon, E H Bracewell, J C Doe, A B Woods, C F Foreman, F R Stewart, Mrs L Blossom, Mrs Kosche, Miss L Vossnaug, T M Henderson and wife, J T Gregory, C E Redfern wife and two sons, F Adams, H C Bach, Wm Webster and wife, E Roberts, D H Ross, J Doherty, Mrs J Munro, T W Robertson and wife.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Mrs T L Briggs, Mrs Chandler, J H Todd, Mrs Marpole and sons, Senator Reid, Chas Wilson, S Ashfield, J Sinclair, A D McDonald, R A Sheppard, E Allan, Justice Crease, Mrs R H Chamberlain, Mary Hunter, T E Tikins, H Darling, Wm Lees, G Henderson, W E Cullin, Dr Lefevre, Rev J Calvert, Jno Bruce, J H McDonald, E Bloomfield, H W Kent, J Mann, Mrs Nicholl, H McDowall, R Balfour, F A Bartlett, R T Bayliss, F M Rattenbury, Thos Allice, J Little, Mrs Jno Bruce, Jno Fitzpatrick, W E Fisher, L Black, Miss J R Allan, A F Nicholl.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W A Coelington, T Sullivan, A Sproat, Rev D H Reid, Mrs J Derg, E Squires, A Ward, M T Ilch, R Elliott, J Elliott, C Sullivan, W R Miller and wife, C Cravel, F Chilcodgt, A H Rale, A J Clark, T Sullivan, A Ross, A Road, J Farahan, Mrs Burnett, T Stribley and wife, D M Boker, C T W Piper, A Lepine.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—H B Co, Lenz & Leiser, Gee Yuen, M L O'Neil, J Tolfick, S G Campbell, Watson & Hall, Speed Bros, M P French, Hastie & B, Henshall & M, Johns Bros, D H Ross & Co, Vic Feed Co, J Hawkins, Hartman & Co, Chas Gardiner, B & K M Co, McLachlan Bros, Jas Jackson, B C C Co, E B Pemberton, Hall Bros, F P Pattison, Young Bros, Fell & Co, J Robertson, L Dickson.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, Brackman & Ker, C E Redfern, Carne & Monsie, Can Paint Co, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin, E Escalet, Erskine Wall & Co, Fell & Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Son, Jas Fisher, John Leahy, J Mistou, Langley & Co, Lenz & Leiser, D Dickinson, Martin & Robinson, R P Rithet & Co, R Maynard, R Ray, R Lettice, R Baker & Son, Sere & Co, Speed Bros, Hanson, Turner Beeton & Co, Thos Earle, Wilson Bros, Wm Powell, Weiler Bros, W J Pendray, Yung Chung Lung, Sevan & Scott, J G Hutchinson, Winch & Bowen, Wells Fargo Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Naval S Keeper, H B Co, C Meredith, S H E Co, Cochrane & M, D E Campbell, D H Ross, Dean & Cryderman, E Wall & Co, E B Marvin, P Carne, Fell & Co, Geo Morrison, Johns Bros, J H Todd & Son, J B Johnston, Langley & Co, Martin & R, McMillan Bros, Speed Bros, Lenz & Leiser, Nat Elec Co, Watson & Hall, Wilson Bros, W D McIntosh, Can Paint Co, Wm Beech, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Can Gen Elec Co, Okel & Morris Preserv Co, J Piercy, Fred Norris, W G Cameron, Hy Young & Co, K P Mackie, McMillan & Hamilton, F R Stewart, Nat T & L Co, S Leiser & Co, Speed Bros, D H Ross, H McDonald.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

BIRTH.

GARDINER—In this city, on the 9th inst., the wife of Chas. F. Gardiner, of a son.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausages.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
The Leading Grocers.

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DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
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SOLE MAKERS OF
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STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
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We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of
STAMINAL.
It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.
It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

The Stanley House.
JUST ARRIVED
6 CASES **New Spring Goods**
CONSISTING OF
75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.
These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.
W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!
GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.
S. F. McINTOSH.

Priestley's Dress Materials
Every lady should be interested in the fact that the *Priestley's* Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.
Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.
A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.
N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
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SAVE Money! Time! Labor!
—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth
NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.
The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 25 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!
Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth
Absolutely Without Pain.
This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.
By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.
If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.
OFFICE, 93 YATES ST.,
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Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short notice. Contracts taken. 8

FLOUR
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HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
22 Government St., VICTORIA,